

5. SINIF 2B

İNGİLİZCE

DESTEK MATERYALİ



2B

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DESTEK MATERYALİ

YAZARLAR

Aydan AYKANAT ERDEM

Turgut BALCI



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İlhami SEL



İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.
Doğacaktır sana va'ettiği günler Hakk'ın;
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın.

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlahî, şudur ancak emeli:
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahrem eli.
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,
Her cerâhamdan İlahî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'sım;
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalan sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyyet;
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

Mehmet Âkif Ersoy

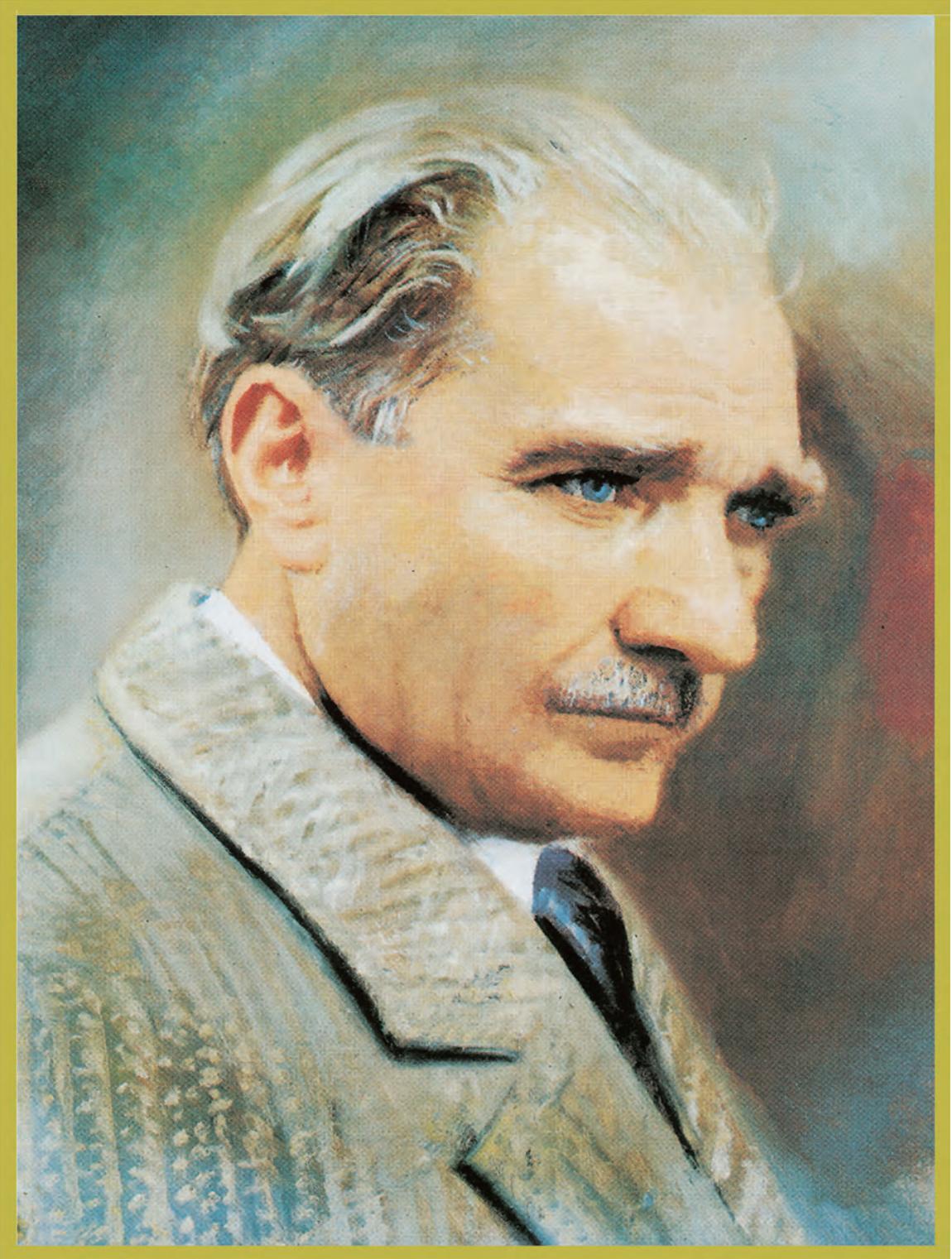
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyecek dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namüsaît bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gaflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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UNIT 13 HOLIDAY



A

READING

Lead In

What do you generally do on holidays? Do you like travelling? Do you usually visit your relatives/friends on holidays?



Look at Mandy's holiday photo. Where was she in her last holiday?

Jane: Hey, Johnny. **Were** you at home last weekend?

Johnny: Unfortunately. **Were** you?

Jane: No, I **wasn't**. I **was** in İstanbul with my sister Julia.

Johnny: How lucky you are! **Was** it fun?

Jane: Yeah, it **was** fun. I **was** happy. We **were** with our relatives.

Johnny: I **was** at home with my family. It **was** boring. Did you visit the Blue Mosque?

Jane: Of course. We also visited the Grand Bazaar and the Golden Horn. They **were** amazing! What did you do at home?

Johnny: I did my homework last Saturday. My parents **weren't** at home yesterday. So, I **was** alone. I read book all day.

Jane: It sounds good.

1. Read the conversation and fill in the blanks.

Jane visited _____, _____ and _____ in Istanbul last weekend.

2. Read the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Where was Johnny last weekend?

_____.

2. Where was Jane last weekend?

_____.

3. Was Julia alone last weekend?

_____.

4. What did Johnny do last weekend?

_____.

Grammar

“to be” – Past Tense

I **was** at home with my family.

We **were** with our relatives.

-How many people are there in each statement?

-Why do we use “were” with we/you/they?

Fill in the blanks. You can get help from the dialogue.

Positive

I
He
She
It

born on the 6th of
September.

Negative

I
He
She
It

born on the 9th of
September.

We
You
They

busy an hour ago.

We
You
They

busy two hours ago.

Question

She **was** in Elazığ last week.

Was she in Elazığ last week?

Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.

They **were** our neighbours two years ago.

Were they our neighbours two years ago?

Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

Tip

You can use these time expressions to talk about past actions/events:

yesterday

last...

...week ...month ...year

...ago

an hour... two weeks... five minutes...

3. Read the statements and circle the correct one.

1. My sister **was/were** born in August.
2. I **was/were** at hospital yesterday.
3. He **wasn't/weren't** happy with his grades last lesson.
4. We **was/were** on holiday two days ago.
5. They **were/weren't** at home. They were at school two hours ago.
6. **Was/Were** she born in İstanbul?
7. When **was/were** you born?

4. Fill in the blanks with "was" or "were".

1. Cansu _____ in the park yesterday.
2. Susan _____ sad in the morning. She was crying.
3. They _____ hungry before the class an hour ago.
4. _____ he at home yesterday? -Yes, he _____.
5. Where _____ you two hours ago?
6. When _____ your brother born? -He _____ born in 2010.

B
LISTENING

Lead In

Which one do you like more? Seaside or nature?



What is your dream holiday? Where do you want to spend your holiday?

5. Listen to the conversation. Why didn't Jason join the party?



6. Listen to the text again and circle the correct time expressions.

1. The party was **four days ago/last week**.
2. Jason was in Ölüdeniz **last month/last week**.
3. Jason called the travel agency **three days ago/three weeks ago**.
4. Jason joined the cruise tour last **weekend/yesterday**.

Pronunciation

7. Listen and repeat the statements below. Notice the rises and falls.

Was it good?

Yes, it was.

It was on the seaside.

You weren't at our friend's party.

8. Ask and answer questions. Practise with your partner.

1
Were you on holiday last week?

2
Where were you born?

3
Was your brother a successful student?

Vocabulary

9. Here are some words from the listening text. Match them with the photos.

vacation campsite seaside cruise trip
sunbathing beach travel agency



seaside

10. Fill in the blanks with the words in activity 9. There is one extra.

- I worked at a _____ two years ago. I was a travel agent.
- We were in Greece last weekend. I went there by car.
It was a long _____.
- My friend, Jason, was on _____ last week. He was in Ölüdeniz.
- We love camping. We were in a _____ yesterday.
- I was _____ on a sunbed by the sea. I love _____ holidays.
- Last month, we were on a _____ tour. It was amazing.



Lead In

What do you do on holidays? How do you spend your time?

11. Talk about your last holiday. You can give answers to the questions below.

What did you do on your last holiday?

Who were you with?

How was your last holiday?

Were you happy?

Did you go out of city?

12. Imagine that you are working for a “survey company”. Walk around the class and do a survey about your friends’ last holiday. Tell your friends’ holiday to the class.

	Jason	Student 1	Student 2	Student 3
1. Where were you on your last holiday?	Ölüdeniz			
2. What did you do on your last holiday?	cruise tour			
3. Who were you with on your last holiday?	alone			
4. Did you enjoy your last holiday?	Yes!			
5. Were you happy on your last holiday				

e.g.

Jason was in Ölüdeniz. He was on a cruise tour. He was alone and he was happy with his holiday.

D

WRITING

Lead In

**What do you do to remember your past experiences?
Do you keep a diary?**

▶ 13. What can we write in a diary? Discuss with your partner and make a list of them below.

.....
.....

▶ 14. Here is the first page of your new diary. Write about your last holiday. You can answer the questions below.

- Where were you? -What did you do? -Who were you with?
- What kind of holiday was it? -Was it enjoyable?

Dear Diary,

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

E

SPEAKING

Lead In

How do you communicate with your friends? Do you prefer making phone calls or sending text messages?

15. Work in pairs. Student A is planning a holiday and student B is working as a secretary at a travel agency. Here are some useful expressions for you. Use them and make basic dialogues.

Student A
(customer)

May I talk to the travel agent, please.

Is there?

Can I speak to, please?

I will call you later.

Did you get my message?

Thanks for getting back to me.

It's speaking.

Student B
(secretary)

Yes, but she/he is busy talking to a customer.

Can I ask who is speaking?

It's 0123 456 78 90.

Leave a message after the beep.

Sure. Hang on for a moment, please.

e.g.

A: Hello. Can I speak to Mark, please?

B: Can I ask who is speaking?

A: It's Sally speaking.

B: Sure. Hang on for a moment, please.

UNIT 14 MEMORIES



A READING

Lead In

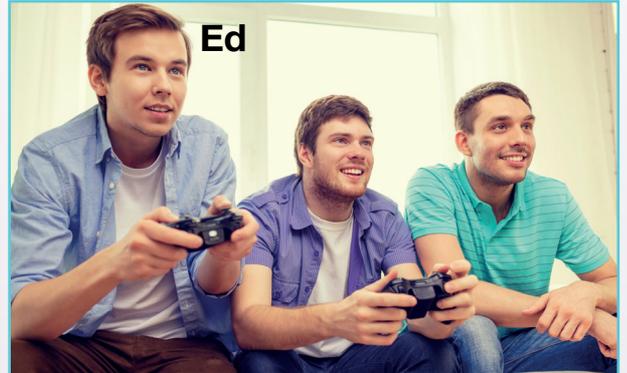
What did you do yesterday? Did you have fun?

1. What did people in the photos do yesterday? Who had fun?



Amy

I met Alice in the afternoon and we went shopping. I bought a new dress.



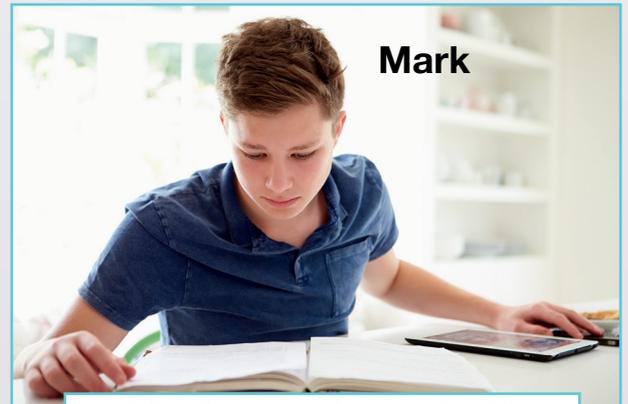
Ed

I didn't want to go out. I invited my friends over and we played a video game.



Jason

I planted the garden. I was really tired.



Mark

I had a very busy day! I studied for my exams all day.



Sue

It was my sister's birthday. I baked a cake and some delicious cookies for her.

2. Correct the statements about the people on the previous page.

1. Ed went out with his friends.

2. Ed and his friends didn't played a video game.

3. Sue baked a cake for his friend's birthday.

4. Amy bought a new jacket.

5. Mark had a very boring day.

6. Jason didn't plant the garden yesterday.

Grammar

We use "past simple" for the actions in the past.

Positive statements

****Regular verbs**

I invited my friends over.

They played a video game.

He studied for his exams all day.

****Irregular verbs**

She bought a new dress.

He went out with his friends.

Negative statements

I didn't want to go out.

They didn't watch TV.

She didn't buy a new dress.

He didn't go out with his friends.

Questions

What did you do yesterday?

Did she have fun yesterday?

3. Choose the correct form of the verb and complete the statements.

1. buy / bought

Alicea new dress for the party.

She didn'ta new jacket.

2. make / made

My sister sandwiches for us .

She didn't a cake for us.

3. study / studied

We English last night.

We didn'tscience.

4. watch / watched

She a horror movie yesterday evening.

She didn'ta cartoon.

4. Look at the answers and complete the questions.

1. A: Whatyouon holiday?

B: I learned swimming.

2. A: What she at breakfast?

B: She drank tea at breakfast.

3. A: Where you..... last summer?

B:I went to England.

4. A:your teacher give a lot of homework?

B: No, he didn't .

5. A:WhenSally?

B:She arrived two hours ago.

B

LISTENING

Lead In

What do you usually do at weekends? What did you do last weekend?

▶ 5. Sally is talking to her friend Linda about her last weekend. Listen to them and put the photos in the correct order.



▶ 6. Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Did she get up early on Sunday morning?

2. When did she go to the library?

3. Who did she go to the library with?

4. Did she help her mother?

5. How did she feel on Sunday evening?

Pronunciation

Listen and practice the pronunciations of “-ed”.

/t/	walked
/d/	climbed
/ɪd/	planted

7. Listen and put the verbs in the correct box. Then, practice saying them aloud.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/

Vocabulary

Here are some expressions that go with the verb "keep".

keep

- a diary
- a promise
- quiet
- a secret
- calm
- in touch with someone
- control

8. Complete the statements with some of the expressions in vocabulary part.

1. I'm sure Uncle. John will keep his _____ and be here tomorrow.
2. We still keep _____ our old neighbours.
3. Tom isn't a trustworthy boy because he can't keep _____ .
4. Please don't cry. Try to keep _____ and tell me what happened.
5. When my grandmother was younger, she kept _____ everyday.



9. Which activities did/didn't you do last weekend? Use the expressions below and make statements about you.

- get up late/early
- watch TV
- go shopping
- play computer games
- chat online
- play football
- study English
- do homework

I got up early last weekend.

I didn't watch TV last weekend.

D

LISTENING

Lead In

Which habits do you think are annoying? Do you have any annoying habits?

10. Jack is talking about his classmates' annoying habits. Listen to him and write the names under the photos.

Tobby Jenny Dennis Alice



1.



2.



3.



4.

Grammar

We use the present continuous tense with "always" to talk about annoying habits.

She is always forgetting her homework.

They are always making noise in the class.

She is always coming to class too late.

He is always watching TV.

11. Look at the pictures and write the annoying habits.

Play loud music

Arrive late

Mess up the room

Eat junky food

Talk on the phone

Watch too much TV



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

E
SPEAKING

12. Work as a class. Describe what one of your family member's annoying habits. The other students will try to guess who she/he is.

He is always losing his glasses.

Is he your father?

No, he isn't. And he is always complaining about the technology.

Is he your grandfather?

Yes, he is.

F
WRITING

Lead In

Where do you want to go on holiday? What do you want to do there?



13. Choose a city or a like you visited before. Think of the details about your visit.

When did you go?

How long did you stay in?

Who did you go with?

What was the weather like?

What did you do there?

Did you have a good time?



14. Write a short paragraph about the city and your memories.

I went to...

UNIT 15

ART OF SCIENCE



A READING

Lead In

What is the difference between “invention” and “discovery”?
Do you know any inventors and discoverers?



***Susan prepared a homework for “Science and Technology Week”.
Read Susan’s homework quickly. How many inventors and discoverers
are there in her text?***

Geniuses in the Past

Scientific achievements of the past centuries changed the world. Scientists worked on many different fields and changed our life. Here are some important inventions and discoveries of mankind.

Sir Isaac Newton **was working** on mathematics and physics when he discovered the gravity. It explains the movements of the planets. Thanks to this discovery, scientists are exploring the universe.

Wright Brothers **were trying** to fly. They experimented and failed for years. They finally succeeded it. They invented the airplane.

Nikola Tesla mainly worked on electricity. He spent all his life for science. He had hundreds of patents. When he died in New York, he **was working** on new inventions.

Albert Einstein was one of the greatest scientists of all time. While he **was lecturing** in the US, he offered new theories for physics. Einstein is most known for his Theory of Relativity.

1. Read the text and write True (T), False (F) or No Information (NI).

1. Scientists did nothing to change our life in the past. _____
2. Newton worked on apples and some other fruits. _____
3. Wright Brothers invented the airplane. _____
4. Nikola Tesla invented the first remote control. _____
5. Einstein's most popular work is the Theory of Relativity. _____

2. Read the text again and find whose statements they could be.

1. "I was working on my new inventions in my laboratory."

2. "We weren't successful in the beginning, but we didn't give up."

3. "When I was in the USA, I was working on new physics theories."

4. "While I was working on gravity, I was also working on maths."

Grammar

"Past Continuous"

Look at these statements below. Which one is a sudden action? Which one takes a period?

"Sir Isaac Newton **was working** on mathematics and physics when he discovered the gravity."

"While he **was lecturing** in the US, he offered new theories for physics."

We use "when" and "while" to connect two events happening at the same time.



3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.

1. When I saw them, they _____ (watch) news on TV.
2. They were preparing materials when the others _____ (read) books.
3. While he was doing experiments in the lab, the teacher _____ (come) in.
4. We were discussing the space while our friends _____ (listen) to music.



4. Fill in the blanks with “when” or “while”.

1. _____ she was a child, she wanted to observe the space.
2. We were studying on our project _____ she offered to help us.
3. _____ I bumped into them, they were going to the science exhibition.
4. He was poor _____ he discovered a new element.
5. _____ he was working for Edison, he decided to work on his own.



5. Answer the questions.

1. What were your parents doing when you woke up this morning?
_____.
2. What were your friends doing when you came to school this morning?
_____.
3. What were you doing when your English teacher came in?
_____.

B

LISTENING

Lead In

There are some photos from a science exhibition. What can you see? Have you ever visited one?

1



2



3



4



5



6





6. Listen to the conversation between Nick and Ally. Was Nick at the science exhibition?

Nick: Hey, Ally. I couldn't find you at home yesterday afternoon. What ____ you doing?

Ally: Hi, Nick. I was at a science exhibition. It was awesome!

Nick: Really? I was _____ a friend to go with.

Ally: Oh, sorry. I didn't know that.

Nick: It's okay. How was it? What did you see there?

Ally: A group of students _____ **experiment** when they get there. I had a chance to **observe** it. That was something like volcano. A student dropped something from the **test tube** and bam! I will **search for** it. Another group was presenting their project _____ the visitors were watching them.

Nick: Wow! What about space? Was there anything about **space**?

Ally: Of course! There was a simulation of the planets. They were moving around the Sun while a student was giving information about the **theory of gravity**. The crowd _____ their movements carefully.

Nick: How nice!



7. Listen to the conversation again and complete the statements.



Pronunciation

8. Listen and repeat.

"I was /wəz/ at a science exhibition."

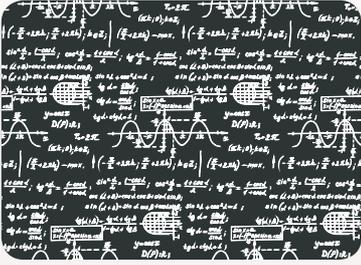
"I was /wəz/ looking for a friend to go with."

"A group of students were /wə/ doing experiments."

"They were /wə/ moving around the Sun."

Vocabulary

9. Write the bold words in the listening text under the photos below.



1. theory



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____

10. Match the words above with their definitions.

- a. _____: a glass material used in laboratory
- b. _____: watch the objects in the sky closer
- c. _____: try to find something
- d. _____: the pulling force between all the objects
- e. _____: the limitless area in which all things exist
- f. _____: general ideas or principles of science
- g. _____: a scientific procedure to make discovery

C

SPEAKING

Lead In

What do you usually do in the evenings? Do you have some habits in the evenings?



11. Observe your family members in the evening. You can take notes. Come to class and tell your friends what they were doing.

e.g.

I was doing my homework **while** my sisters were playing a game.

My mother was reading book **when** I got home.



12. Walk around the class. Ask about your friends' evening and take notes. Then, tell it to your desk-mate.

e.g.

What were you doing last evening?

I was listening to music.

What was your brother doing then?

He was sleeping.

e.g.

What was Cem doing last evening?

He was listening to music while his brother was sleeping.

F
WRITING

Lead In

Who is your favourite famous scientist? Why do you like her/him? What are her/his achievements?

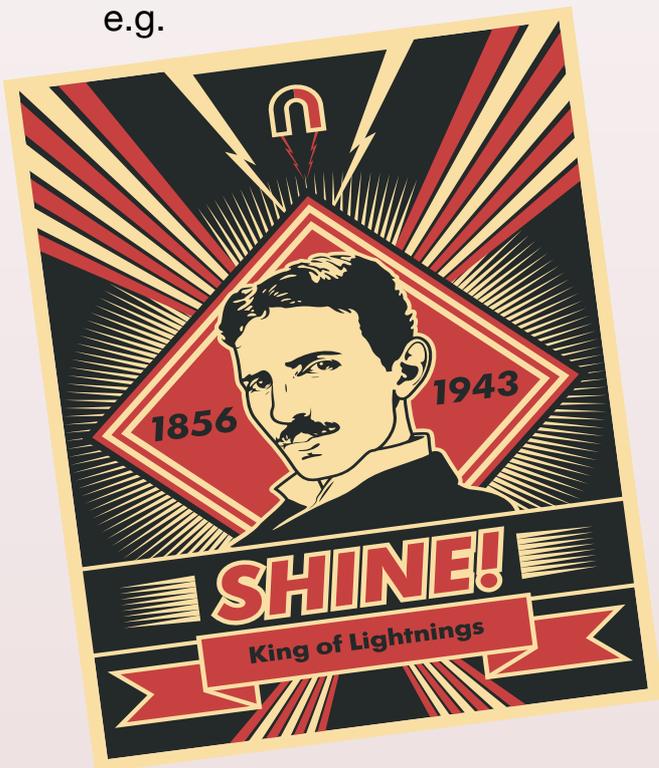


13. Who are the most famous scientists? Why? Discuss in groups of four and make a list of them.



14. Choose a famous scientist and prepare a poster of her/him. Write about her/his achievements and present it to the class.

e.g.



..... was a famous scientist.



1. Fill in the blanks with “was” or “were”.

1. I ____ in İstanbul last week.
2. When ____ you born?
3. She ____ on holiday two weeks ago.
4. My sister ____ at home yesterday.
5. They ____ very busy.
6. We ____ in the museum last weekend.
7. He ____ in front of the hotel.



2. Complete the phone conversations with the phrases below.

Can I ask who is speaking Can I speak to the travel agent
 Is Rachel there Yes, but she is busy now
 Leave your message after the beep

Eric: Hello. _____, please?

Secretary: Sure. _____?

Eric: Oh, sorry. This is Eric, his friend.

Secretary: OK. Hang on a moment, please.

Paula: Hi. This is Paula speaking. _____?

Nancy: Hey Paula. _____.

Paula: Can I leave a message?

Nancy: Sure. _____.



3. Put the words in the correct order and make meaningful statements.

1. She / talking / much / is / too / always.

_____.

2. They / always / loud / listening / are / music.

_____.

3. Leo / is / his / always / losing / glasses.

_____.

4. Amy / late / for / is / always / arriving / class.

_____.

5. Children / the room / messing up / are / always.

_____.



4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

keep

not go

buy

help

not have

1. Sally _____ her mum with the housework yesterday.

2. Jack and I _____ some books last month.

3. My grandmother _____ a diary when she was younger.

4. I _____ breakfast this morning.

5. They _____ go to the cinema last weekend.

**5. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs.**

1. I _____ (keep) a diary while we _____ (travel) in Europe.
2. While she _____ (do) homework, she _____ (drink) milk.
3. When I _____ (see) him, he _____ (talk) with his friend.
4. They _____ (meet) when they _____ (start) to work here.
5. I _____ (read) a book when she _____ (call) my name.
6. When I _____ (be) late, the teacher _____ (warn) me.
7. She _____ (watch) TV while I _____ (cook) dinner.

UNIT 16

BACK TO THE FUTURE



A READING

Lead In

What can you see in the photos? What will happen in the future?

Lucy and Mell are talking about the photos in the newspaper. Read their conversation. Who is pessimistic about the future?



Lucy: Hey, Mell. Look at these photos. They make me worried about what will the world be like in the future. Scientists say the world is

getting warmer because of global warming.

Mell: You shouldn't be worried, Lucy. I believe we will do our best to stop it and save the world.

Lucy: I know but I couldn't help feeling worried. According to climate scientists, global warming is going to melt giant icebergs. Seas, lakes and rivers are going to dry. We are going to have water shortage. Most of the animals aren't going to have a place to live.

Mell: Look, Lucy. I believe scientists will find solutions to all these. Look at this one. There will be also good changes. I think doctors will find a cure for most diseases. We will travel in space. New sources of energy will be found and so on.



2. Read the conversation again and complete the statements. Who said the statements?

1. _____ : Scientists say global warming is going to dry seas, lakes, and rivers _____.
2. _____ : We aren't going to have _____ in the future.
3. _____ : _____ will be cured.
4. _____ : Animals aren't going to find a place _____
5. _____ : There will be _____ sources.

Grammar

1. According to scientists seas, lakes and rivers are going to dry.
2. I believe scientists will find solutions to all these.

Whose predictions are based on personal judgement?

Whose predictions are based on present evidence?

We use "will" for the predictions based on personal judgement.

We use "be going to" for the predictions based on present evidence.

Positive statements

I am going to pass the exam.

I will become a doctor.

She is going to win the race.

He will make a robot.

Negative statements

They aren't going to lose the game.

We won't pass the driving test.

It isn't going to rain.

She won't help me.

Questions

Where are you going to?

What will you?

Is he going to?

Will she?

▶ 3. Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful statements.

1. I/definitely/will/go/to/university.

_____.

2. It/going to/rain/is.

_____.

3. They/are/play/tennis/going to.

_____.

4. She/be late for/is/going to/ the class.

_____.

5. It/cold/won't/I think/be.

_____.

6. Computers/will/everything/for us/do.

_____.

▶ 4. Choose the correct form.

1. Look! The car **will hit / is going to hit** the man.

2. According to scientists the polar bears **will be / are going to be** extinct.

3. Doctors **will find / are going to find** a cure for cancer by 2030.

4. Careful! You **will drop / are going to drop** the vase.

5. I think the internet **will become / is going to become** more popular.

6. I believe there **will be / is going to be** flying cars in the future.

B

LISTENING

5. Listen to three conversations and match them with the correct photos.



6. Listen to the conversations again and complete the statements.

Rosie: Mum! Do you think I _____ an astronaut in the future?

A Mother: I hope so.

Rosie: Will I be successful in my career?

Mother: Yes, _____. Definitely.

Jenny: Look! Traffic is really bad. We are _____.

B Linda: _____, Jenny. My uncle is going to take us to the station.

Jenny: Oh, Great!

Tom: What is the score?

C Jack: Chelsea 2, Arsenal 0. And the game is _____.

Tom: Wow! Chelsea is _____.

Pronunciation

7. Listen to the statements and choose the correct one.

1. They'**ll**/**will**
2. He'**ll**/**will**
3. I'**ll**/**will**
4. You'**ll**/**will**
5. She'**ll**/**will**

C SPEAKING

8. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about future predictions.

What is your dream for the future?

I will definitely go to university.

Will doctors find a cure for the cancer?

Yes, they will. Definitely.

B LISTENING

9. Mary's teacher wants her to make predictions about the future life of her friends. Listen to her. What is her prediction for each person?

Nancy:

Alan:

Rob:

Jane:



10. Listen again and complete the statements with the correct names.

1. _____ likes doing sports.
2. _____ wants to be a scientist.
3. _____ studies hard.
4. _____ wants to help street children.
5. _____ enjoys learning about the planets.

Vocabulary

11. Match the pictures with the adjectives below.

generous successful helpful plump easy going
punctual stubborn slim outgoing













12. Which adjectives aren't in the pictures?

Which ones describe appearance?

Which ones describe character?

appearance

personality

▶ 13. Complete the statements with the correct words in part 11.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. She doesn't ever change her mind. | She is _____. |
| 2. He always buys me presents. | He is _____. |
| 3. He eats too much junky food. | He is _____. |
| 4. She is never late for the school. | She is _____. |
| 5. He always helps people in need. | He is _____. |
| 6. She gets the highest marks in exams. | She is _____. |

E SPEAKING

14. Choose people in your family, class or neighbor. Prepare their “most list” and make predictions about the future life of them.

My brother is the _____ member of my family.
I think he will _____.

Most list

F
WRITING

15. What predictions can you make on scientific achievements? Choose one of the topics below, do some research and prepare a short paragraph.

- home
- television
- communication
- clothes
- transport
- food

In the future, I think...

UNIT 17

GOING ON A PICNIC



A

READING

Lead In

Do you like going on a picnic? Who do you usually go with?
What do you do on a picnic?



1. Julia and her mother are talking about Julia's plan. Read the conversation quickly. What are Julia's friends planning to do?

Julia: Mom, our teacher and my friends are planning to go on a picnic. Can I join them?

Mom: Sure, honey. If you go on a picnic before noon, you will find a better place.

Julia: Thanks, mom. What else do we need to know?

Mom: If you prepare food at home, you will enjoy the picnic.

Julia: But our teacher plans to make barbecue.

Mom: Oh, really? You need lots of meat and some vegetables. If you forget the meat on the barbecue, it burns. Be careful!

Julia: Thank you, mom. I need to call my friends now.

Mom: Don't forget to take your camera, a ball and a rope with you. If you take a lot of photos in the picnic, you can share them with your friends.

2. Read the conversation and write True (T), False (F) or No Information (NI).

1. Julia wants to go on a picnic. ____
2. Julia's mother doesn't give permission to Julia. ____
3. They plan to prepare food at home. ____
4. Julia doesn't like eating meat. ____
5. If they forget the meat on the barbecue, it becomes delicious. ____
6. Julia's mother warns her to take the camera with her. ____

Grammar

-Conditionals (Zero and First Conditional)

Zero Conditional

"If you forget the meat on the barbecue, it burns."

What's the reason of burning?

What happens when they don't forget the meat on the barbecue?

We use "type 0" to talk about general truths, scientific facts and the conditions always have the same results.

Conditional Clause

Main Clause

"If you _____ (forget) the meat on the barbecue, it _____ (burn)."

If you _____ (heat) ice, it _____ (melt).

First Conditional

"If you go on a picnic before noon, you will find a better place."

How can they find a better place?

What happens when they don't go on a picnic before noon?

We use "type 1" to talk about possible situations in the future and predicting a result in the future if the condition happens.

Conditional Clause

Main Clause

"If you _____ (go) on a picnic before noon, you _____ (find) a better place."

If you _____ (study) hard, you _____ (pass) the exam.



3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.

1. If you _____ (boil) some water, it evaporates.
2. If I _____ (wake up) early, I _____ (have) breakfast.
3. You get green if you _____ (mix) blue and yellow.
4. If you don't _____ (study), you _____ (learn) this topic.
5. If you _____ (stand) in the rain, you _____ (get) wet.
6. We will go on a picnic if the weather _____ (be) nice tomorrow.
7. If the temperature _____ (drop) below zero, the water _____ (freeze).



4. Read the statements below and rewrite them.

1. You throw an apple. It falls.
If you _____.
2. Global warming gets worse. More animals will die.
If _____.
3. I will have time. I will go to cinema.
_____.
4. I will go to Ankara. I will visit my friends.
_____.
5. You will do exercises. You will get fit.
_____.



5. Imagine that you are one of Julia's friends and you are joining the picnic. You need to give some tips to your friends to make it a better organization. Take some notes and tell it to your friends.

e.g.

If we marinate the meat before we go, it will be more delicious.

We will have fun if we take a ball with us.



6. Write the words under the correct pictures.

sunny windy stormy foggy cloudy hot cold rainy freezing



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



7. Julia's friends are deciding on the day of the picnic and they are talking about the weather condition. Read the conversation. What's the weather like on the day they decide?



Judith: What's the weather like on Friday morning?

Max: It's foggy. It is not good. What about Friday afternoon?

Paul: What's the weather like then?

Max: It's cloudy. I don't like cloudy weather.

Judith: What's the weather like on Saturday?

Max: It's 2°C. It's freezing.

Paul: It's sunny on Sunday afternoon. It's 20°C.

Judith: It's fabulous! Sunday afternoon is okay then.

Max: Great!

8. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What's the weather like on Friday morning?

_____.

2. What's the weather like on Friday afternoon?

_____.

3. What's the weather like on Saturday?

_____.

4. What's the weather like on Sunday?

_____.

B

LISTENING

Lead In

Do you share everything with your friends? How do you feel when your friends offer you something?



9. Julia and her friends are on a picnic now. Listen to the conversations and match them with the photos.



Tina: Do you enjoy the picnic, Mike?

Mike: Yeah! It's awesome!

_____ **Tina:** Would you _____ some orange juice?

Mike: Yes, please. _____.

Tina: You're welcome.

Henry: _____ like to have some fruit?

_____ **Linda:** No, _____. I'm full. Thank you, Kate.

Henry: It's OK. I will have some.

Erica: Are you hungry, Tim?

Tim: Yeah! I'm starving.

_____ **Erica:** I'll get a sandwich, Tim. Would you like _____?

Tim: _____. Thank you.

Erica: My pleasure.

10. Read and listen to the conversations and fill in the blanks.

Pronunciation

11. Listen to the statements from the dialogue and practise the assimilation.

“Would you like some orange juice?”

“Would you like to have some fruit?”

“Would you like some cookies?”

“Would you like to have some water?”

Vocabulary

12. Match the phrases with the photos.

a bar of a bottle of a box of a bunch of
a can of a jar of a pack of a slice of



1.

beans



2.

chocolate



3.

biscuits



4.

cookies



5.

dried figs



6.

silverbeet



7.

water



8.

cake

13. Fill in the blanks with the phrases in activity 12.

1. Would you like to have _____ bread?
2. Can I have _____ tomato sauce, please?
3. I'll get _____ biscuits.
4. Can you buy _____ spinach, please?
5. I need _____ water now. I am thirsty.
6. Don't eat _____ crisps. It's unhealthy.
7. She eats _____ chocolate. It's too much.
8. Bring _____ marmalade, please.

14. Work in pairs. Imagine that you are on a picnic with Julia and other friends. Make some offers to each other and accept/refuse it.

e.g.

A: Would you like to have a bottle of water?

B: Yes, please. Would you like some cake?

A: No, thank you.

C

SPEAKING

Lead In

Have you ever organized a picnic? What do you need to organize a picnic?

15. Imagine that your friend is organizing a picnic for the first time. What does she/he need to do? Take notes and sequence the actions. Tell it to the class.

First -> Then -> Finally

e.g.

It's easy to organize a picnic. First, you should buy some fruit, vegetables and meat. Then, you should decide on a nice place to go. Finally, you should not forget to bring your barbecue and beverages.

D

WRITING

Lead In

Can you remember everything you need to buy when you go to the market? Do you make a list before you go shopping to remember?

16. Imagine that you organize a picnic. What do you need to buy? Discuss it as a class. Use the phrases below.

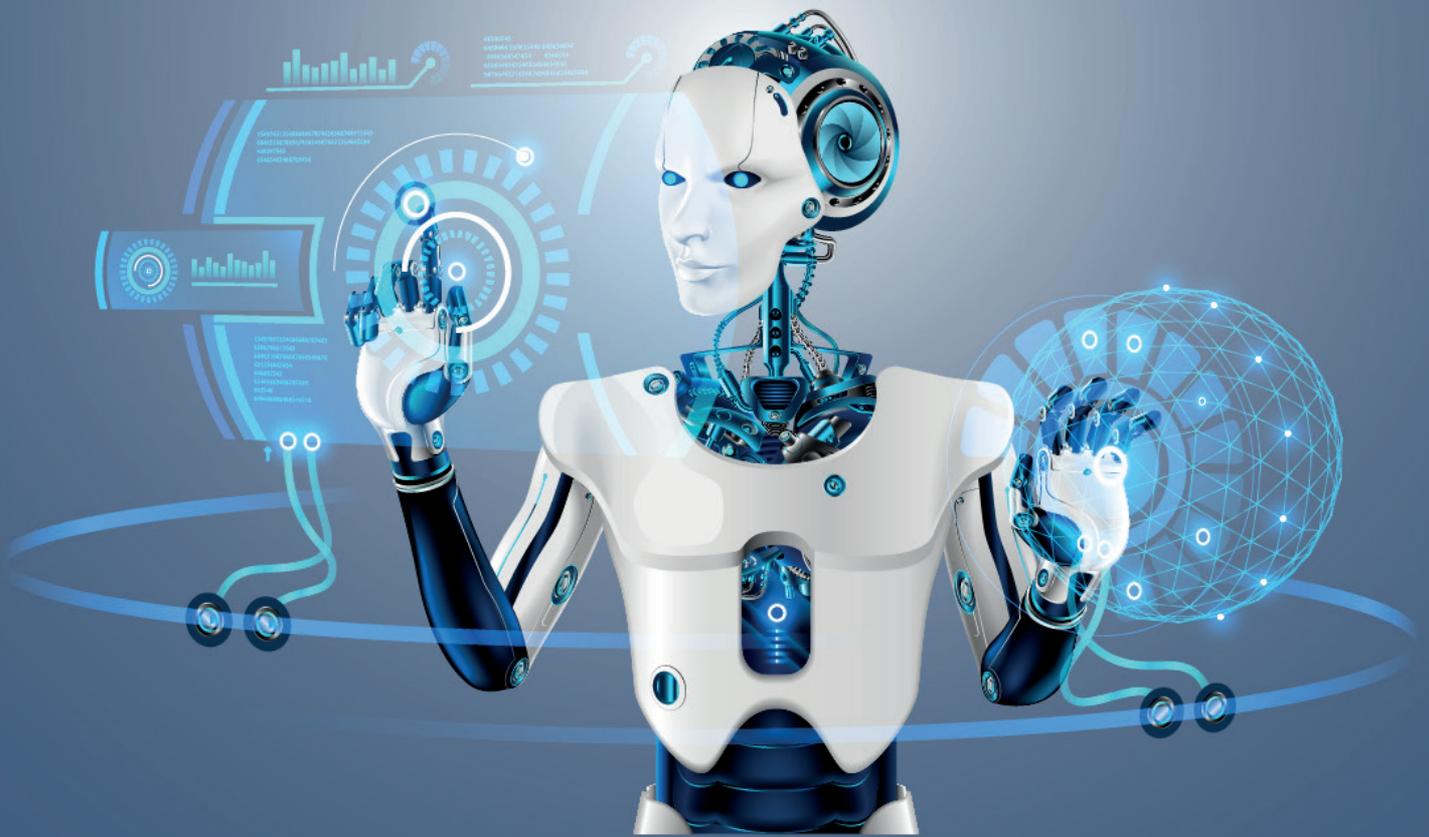
a bar of a bottle of a box of a bunch of
a can of a jar of a pack of a slice of

17. One of your friends will go shopping for a picnic. She/he doesn't know what to buy. Prepare a shopping list for her/him. You can use the phrases above.



UNIT 18

LIFE STYLES



A

READING

Lead In

What would be the pros and cons about spending a year in a different country?

1. Asli is a Turkish student in London. Read her blog. Why is she in London now? What is her blog about?



Welcome to my blog!

Hello! My name is Asli. I'm from Ankara in Turkey. I am in London now as a part of exchange program. It's great here. I love London but things are different here!

School starts at 7.00. I get up early in the mornings to do some exercises with my friends before breakfast, so I feel really sleepy. Then, I have a shower and leave for school

at 6.30. We all cycle to school here, but in Ankara I didn't use to get up early to do any exercises. I also used to take the school bus.

I study until lunch time. We have a long break -2 hours- for lunch. We always eat at a restaurant near our school. The food is OK, but in Ankara I didn't use to have such a long lunch break and I used to eat at the school canteen.

School finishes at 5 p.m. and I usually feel tired. In the evenings I used to watch TV or play computer games, but now I prefer reading book and chatting with my family on the Net.



2. Read Asli's blog and answer the questions.

1. What time does Asli's school start?

2. Does she like being in London?

3. How does she feel in the mornings?

4. When does she do exercises?

5. Where does she have lunch?

3. Read the blog again and choose the correct country.

1. ***In Turkey/ In England*** she used to take the school bus.

2. ***In Turkey / In England*** she eats in a restaurant near her school.

3. ***In Turkey / In England*** she prefers chatting with her family.

4. ***In Turkey/ In England*** she used to watch TV or play computer games.

5. ***In Turkey/ In England*** she didn't use to get up early to do some exercises.

Grammar

I used to take the school bus, but now I cycle to school.

Which statement expresses a present habit?

Which statement expresses a past habit?

We use “used to” when we talk about a past habit.

My sister used to play with her doll.

We didn't use to play computer games.

Did you use to go to bed late? Yes, I did. No, I didn't.

4. Choose the correct option to complete the statements.

1. _____ take the bus to school?
 - a. used to
 - b. did you use to
2. I _____ study hard when I was young.
 - a. didn't use to
 - b. didn't used to
3. Dan _____ play football three years ago.
 - a. used to
 - b. didn't used to
4. _____ eat meat?
 - a. used to
 - b. did he use to
5. My father _____ drive a car.
 - a. did use to
 - b. didn't use to

5. Complete the statements with "used to" or "didn't use to".

e.g. We didn't use to live in New York, but now we live in Paris.

1. I _____ milk, but now I drink it.
2. They _____ listen to rock music, but now they listen to pop music.
3. Sally _____ books, but now he reads a lot.
4. My brother _____ tennis, but now he doesn't play it.
5. Mr. Terry _____ running, but now he doesn't go running anymore.

Expressing emotions

How many senses do we have? Why do we need each?

We use feel/look/smell/sound/taste to express our emotions or opinions.

1. 'How do you feel when it rains?'
'Mmm, I feel moody and sleepy.'
2. 'The new movie looks interesting.'
'Let's go and see it.'
3. 'Does the milk smell strange to you?'
'Yes, it does. I think it is off.'
4. 'Do you like the voice of the violin?'
'Of course! It sounds wonderful.'
5. 'The coffee tastes very bitter!'
'Would you like some sugar?'

Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and describe them.

Useful language

nice fresh sweet good
comfortable awful soft
happy delicious modern
anxious loud good

How do the flowers smell?
They smell nice.

How does the man feel?
He feels happy.

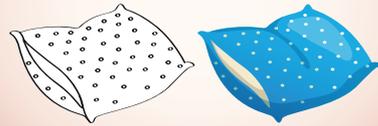
1



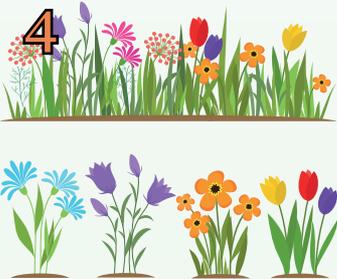
2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



B
LISTENING

Lead In

What were the things that you used to do when you were younger? Why don't you do them anymore?

▶ 6. Listen to people who are talking about their past and present habits. What are their predictions for the future?



▶ 7. Listen again and complete the chart.

	past habit	present habit
Sue		
Tobby		
Bob		
Daisy		



Pronunciation

8. Listen to the statements below and repeat.

I used to play a lot of football.
He didn't use to drive a car.
Did you use to cycle?

We pronounce 's' in used to as /s/.
We pronounce 's' in used to as /z/.
We don't pronounce 'd' in used to.



Vocabulary

9. Here are some expressions that go with "have" and "break".
Which ones go with "have"? Which ones go with "break"?

a good time
a leg
a record
a haircut

a drink
a habit
a rest
lunch

a promise
the rules
a holiday
someone's heart

a good time

have

a record

break

▶ 10. Look at the pictures and write some expressions in part 9.





▶ 11. Complete the statements with the correct expressions below.

have a good time break the habit have a rest
break a record have breakfast break your heart

- In the evening I just _____ in front of the TV.
- My brothers always _____ before he goes to school.
- He should _____ of biting his nails.
- Did you _____ at the party?
- The athlete will _____ in running.
- I'm sorry, but I didn't want to _____.

C
SPEAKING

11. Work as a class. Ask the question 'What do you do regularly?' to your friends and take notes.

Your friend(1)	Your friend(2)	Your friend(3)
e.g. - gets up early on weekdays		

**▶ 12. Use your notes from the chart and talk about your friends.
e.g. Ahmet gets up early on weekdays.**

▶ 13. Work in pairs. Ask and answer about the things that you used to do when you were younger. You can use the prompts below and your own ideas.

**e.g. Student A: What did you use to watch?
Student B: I used to watch cartoons.**

**Student A: Did you use to drink milk?
Student B: Yes, I did.**

Indefinite Pronouns

some	any	every	no
something	anything		
some_____	anybody		
somewhere			

We use indefinite pronouns to refer to people, things or places without saying exactly who or what they are.

e.g.
 It is very dark. I can't see anything. I wasn't hungry, so I ate nothing.
 Ouch, there is something in my eyes. I'm sure everything will be alright.

▶ 14. Choose the correct option.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Jane is a famous artist and _____ knows her.
 a. everybody
 b. somebody</p> <p>2. I'm thirsty. I would like to drink _____.
 a. nothing
 b. something</p> <p>3. My town is really boring. There is _____ to see and to do.
 a. everything
 b. nothing</p> | <p>4. Can't you hear? _____ is knocking the door!
 a. Someone
 b. Anyone</p> <p>5. I lost my keys. I looked _____, but I can't find them.
 a. nowhere
 b. everywhere</p> <p>6. I haven't seen _____ in the classroom.
 a. nobody
 b. anybody</p> |
|--|---|

D
WRITING

Lead In

Ask the question 'Did your life use to be very different from how it is now?' to your family members. Take notes their answers and prepare a family tree showing past and present habits.

1. Choose the correct form.

1. Look at those black clouds! It **will / is going to** rain.
2. I believe doctors **will / are going to** find cures for many illnesses.
3. She is ahead of the other runners. She **will / is going to** win the race.
4. According to scientists some animals **will / are going to** extinct.
5. I don't think we **will / are going to** get the airport in time.

2. Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives.

1. Ahmet is _____(tall) boy in the class.
2. My sister is _____ (outgoing) member of our family.
3. Sally is _____(smart) person in the Office.
4. I am _____(young) person in my family.
5. Jane is _____(successful) girl in the school.

3. Put the phrases in the correct places.

a bar of a bottle of a box of a bunch of
a can of a jar of a pack of a slice of

1. Would you like _____ cake?
2. I bought _____ biscuits and _____ jam.
3. She eats _____ chocolate every day.
4. Can you buy _____ milk, please?
5. We need _____ cookies and _____ flowers.
6. He drinks _____ coke every day. It's unhealthy.

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs.

1. If you _____ (prepare) everything beforehand, the picnic _____ (be) fun.
2. We _____ (organize) a picnic if we _____ (pass) the exams.
3. If we _____ (go) to a café, I _____ (not/drink) anything.
4. If the kids _____ (eat) junk food, they _____ (not/have) a healthy life.
5. We _____ (catch) the bus if you _____ (not/hurry).

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

work ride not like speak not walk

1. I usually _____ a bike in my free time.
2. My kids _____ hamburger.
3. Jane _____ three languages.
4. He _____ to school every day.
5. _____ your parents _____ in an office?

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of "used to".

1. I really like this park. We _____ (play) in it when I was a child.
2. Tonny _____ (eat) a lot of junky food, but now he eats healthy food.
3. _____ your grandmother _____ (keep) a diary when she was younger.
4. They _____ (have) a holiday, but we go on holiday every summer.
5. My dad _____ get up early before he retired, but he gets up late now.

UNIT 19 TOURISM



A

READING

Lead In

Do you know where Peru is?
Do you want to visit there? Why?

1. Read the paragraph quickly. Which civilization did the city belong to?



This beautiful and quiet place is covered in sunshine and has mountains all around it. Its name is Machu Picchu. It's sometimes called the "Lost City of the Inca". Machu Picchu is more than 500 years old. Today, it's a favourite place for visitors from all over the

world. Even in the rain and fog, it's wonderful to walk through the ruins. At first, very few people visited Machu Picchu. Thousands of tourists have been here in recent years. They have walked up the steps of the ancient city and have climbed over the ruins. Machu Picchu is no longer quiet. It's full of the sounds of tourists. Some people in Peru have earned a lot of money from tourism, but some people worry that these visitors haven't been good for Machu Picchu. They say that people have visited here, and they have ruined the environment. The "Lost City" is no longer lost. Tourists have found it. The modern world has come closer to this ancient world recently. More and more people have discovered it. Even some people have gone to Peru and they are still living there.



2. Read the paragraph again and answer the questions.

1. How old is Machu Picchu?
_____.
2. How many people have visited the ancient city in recent years?
_____.
3. What are some touristic activities in Machu Picchu?
_____.
4. Why do some people feel worried?
_____.

Grammar

“Have you ever..?”

We use “Have you ever..?” to ask about life experiences.

Have you ever been to Machu Picchu before?

+ Yes, I have (been to Machu Picchu before).

- No, I haven't (been to Machu Picchu before).

Fill in the blanks and complete the statements.

+ Have you ____ been to Peru before?

- Yes, I have. / Yes, I have ____ to Peru before.

+ ____ she ever visited Machu Picchu?

- No, ____ hasn't. / No, she ____ visited there.

Tip

Who is still there; who is not?

“Thousands of tourists have been here in recent years.”

“Some people have gone to Peru.”

3. Complete the statements with the correct form of the verbs.

1. Have you ever _____ (be) in Turkey before?
2. Has she ever _____ (watch) a tennis match?
3. Has he ever _____ (visit) any historical places before?
4. Have you ever _____ (join) a scout camp?
5. Has she ever _____ (stay) in a resort hotel?

4. Complete the statements. Use “have/has been” or “have/has gone”.

1. She _____ to Madrid. She is studying there.
2. We _____ to Mardin. It was fascinating.
3. They _____ on holiday. They will be here next week.
4. He isn't here. He _____ to hospital to see a doctor.
5. I _____ that city before.

B

LISTENING

Lead In

**What's your dream destination?
Why do you want to visit there?**

5. Listen to the dialogue. What's Mike's dream destination?



6. Listen again and complete the statements.

1. What kind of holiday does Mike want?
Mike wants a _____ holiday.
2. Has Mike ever been to Turkey before?
____, Mike _____ to Turkey before.
3. Which cities has he visited in Turkey before?
He's visited _____ and _____ in Turkey before.
4. What is there in Antalya?
There are beautiful _____ and great _____.
5. Where has he decided to go?
He's decided to go to _____.
6. Who has gone to Antalya?
_____. She is in Antalya now.

Pronunciation**-the /v/ sound****Here are some examples of pronunciation the /v/ sound below.****view - /vju:/****never - /'nevər/****love - /lʌv/****visit - /'vɪzɪt/****ever - /'evər/****have - /hæv/****very - /'veri/****level - /'levəl/****live - /lɪv/****7. Listen and repeat the words above.**

Vocabulary

8. Here are some words and phrases used with “go”. Match them with the photos. One is extra.

abroad crazy fishing hiking missing
on foot on a holiday online to the seaside sailing

3.

4.

5.

2.

6.

1. missing

9.

8.

7.

go

9. Fill in the blanks with the phrases in part 8.

1. I would like to _____ this summer. I want to visit Porto.
2. She wants to _____. She loves open seas.
3. My father _____ every summer. It's his favourite hobby.
4. When I _____, I always search some fascinating tourist attractions.
5. I will _____ next weekend. I love swimming.
6. We always ___ to school _____. I like walking with my friends.



Lead In

Do you usually tell your interesting experiences to your friends? What kind of experiences do you enjoy listening?

10. Take notes about your best holiday and tell it to your friends. You can answer the questions below.

Where have you been?

What have you done there?

Where have you visited in that city?

e.g.

I have been to Van before. I have visited some historical places like the castle. I have had beautiful Van breakfast.

**11. Have you ever heard the game “Find Someone Who...”?
Follow the instructions and play the game.**

*Ask questions to your friends.
If they say “yes”, write down their names.
Shout “BINGO” when you completed the chart.*



Find someone who...	Name
...has ridden a horse.	
...has seen a wild animal.	
...has gotten 100 on an English exam.	
...has told a lie to her/his friends.	
...has gone holiday with her/his family.	
...has visited a historical place.	

e.g.

A: Have you ever ridden a horse?

B: Yes, I have (ridden a horse before).

A: Have you ever visited a historical place before?

B: No, I haven't.



12. Work with a partner. There are some places in a touristic town below. Student A is the tourist and has some need. Student B is living in the town. Ask and answer questions about these places.

police station tourism agency hospital café
cinema bookshop shopping mall

arrange a tour

see a doctor

make new friends

buy some clothes

buy some books

watch a movie

report a burglary

e.g.

A: I need to buy new clothes. Can you help me?

B: You should go to the shopping mall to buy new clothes.

A: I must report a burglary.

B: You must go to the police station to report a burglary.

D
WRITING

Lead In

Look at the maps. Which cities have you visited before?
Make a list of the cities you've visited before.



13. Make a list of your interesting experiences. Write them down and share your lists with your friends. You can give answers to the questions below.

Which city/cities have you visited?

What have you done there?

Where have you visited there?

What have you eaten there?

Have you been there with your friends/family?

e.g.

- I have been to Ankara.
- I have visited Anıtkabir there.
- I have eaten a lot of bagels.
- I have been there with my family.

UNIT 20

TIME GOES BY



A

READING

Lead In

Have you ever been away from home? Where did you go?
Did you have a good time there?



1. Read about Pierre Franco. Where is he from? Where is he now?

Hi! My name is Pierre and I'm 13 years old. I come from Italy, but my family moved to London when I was 6 years old. We have been living in London for the past 7 years. I really like London. It is very big and interesting. There are a lot of things to do and places to see in London. When I first arrived, I was very worried. I didn't speak any English, so it was difficult to understand the people here. But, soon I joined a basketball club and made many friends – they are from all over the world. I also learnt the language and my English friends say I'm pretty good.

Next september, we are going to return Italy and I'm sure I will miss London so much.

2. Read the text again. What do you know about his present, past and future?

past	present	future

3. Match the time expressions with the statements. You can match them more than once?

When I was born

Three years ago

For two years

Now

Next year

Sometimes

At the moment

Later

Every day

yesterday

I get up early in the morning.

We have lived here.

John is going to visit his uncle.

She went to the zoo.

Sally goes shopping after school.

I will see you.

I'm learning English.

My family moved to Italy.

B

SPEAKING

4. Use the time expressions above and make statements about yourself.

C

LISTENING

Lead In

Have you broken any habits since you were a young child? Why?

5. Listen to three people talking about their habits. Write their names under the correct photos.



6. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. Why didn't Alan ski any longer?
2. What is he going to learn?
3. When did Jason start to take music courses?
4. Can he play the violin?
5. What is Charlotte getting ready for?
6. Does she hope to win a medal?

Vocabulary

Here are some expressions that go with “time”.

just on time

spend some time

free time

take your time

great deal of time

tell someone the time

run out of time

time goes by

save time

waste your time

7. Complete the statements with the expressions above.

1. Excuse me! Can you _____ please?
2. You know _____ and I am getting older.
3. I usually get up early on weekdays. I must go to class _____.
4. Don't _____ by playing games. You have an exam tomorrow.
5. I used to cycle in my _____ when I was younger.
6. It will _____ for him to recover from his illness.
7. How do you _____ at weekends?
8. If we go by taxi, it will _____.
9. You don't have to hurry up _____.
10. Hurry up! You will _____.

D
SPEAKING

8. Complete the chart below with the information about your past and present activities.

past	present
<i>I used to get up late.</i>	<i>I get up early to do sports.</i>



9. Work in pairs. Look at the chart and take turns to talk about your personal opinions about the future. Ask your partner for more details.

I am sure I will become a musician.

Can you play any musical instrument?

Of course. I'm taking a course.

D
WRITING

10. What will your future be like?

Take notes about;

- Your school
- Your job
- Your family
- Your house
- Your free time



11. Write a journal entry about your future dreams.

In fifteen years time, I believe I will

UNIT 21

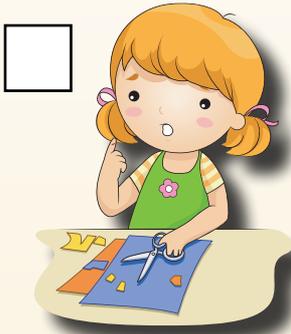
WHAT ON EARTH



A READING

Lead In

Are you a clumsy person? Do you always do awkward things? Look at the pictures. Which one(s) have you done before?



1. Read the dialogues and match them with the pictures.

A What has happened to you?

I **have** just **cut** my finger. It hurts.

Come. Let me help you.

B What have you done kids?

I **have broken** the vase. Sorry.

Don't worry. Have you cut yourselves?

No, I haven't. I'm OK.

Honey, I **have had** a car accident.

Dear, are you fine?

Yeah! Can you come and help me?

Sure. Where are you now?

I **have spilled** my coffee on your carpet.

What on earth have you done?

Sorry, I'm cleaning it right now.

2. Read again and answer the questions.

1. What has she done in dialogue A?
_____.
2. Is the woman mad at the kids in dialogue B?
_____.
3. What's the reason of her asking for help in dialogue C?
_____.
4. How does the clumsy kid feel in the 4th dialogue? Why?
_____.

Grammar

-Present Perfect Tense

“I have just cut my finger. It hurts.”

“I have spilled my coffee on your carpet.”

Are the events still going on?

Do they have an effect on present?

We use the present perfect tense to talk about recent events especially when they have an effect on present.



I have broken my leg. I have to use walking sticks for a while.

I've just finished my painting.
I can sell it now.



3. Read the examples above and complete the rule with the correct form of "do".

(+)	(-)
I / You We/ They <u> have done </u> .	I / You / We/ They _____.
He / She It _____.	He / She / It <u> has not (hasn't) done </u> .
(?)	
_____ I / you / we / they _____?	
Yes, I / you / we / they _____.	Yes, he / she / it <u> has </u> .
No, I / you / we / they <u> haven't </u> .	No, he / she / it _____.

Tip

In the present perfect tense, we use the past participle form of the verbs.

Regular verbs -> same as past simple form (-ed)

We've **passed** the exam.

She **has finished** the school.

Irregular verbs -> sometimes same as past simple, sometimes not

They **have bought** a new car.

He's **broken** the vase.

4. Complete the sentences with past participle form of the verbs.

1. I haven't worked (not/work) today. I'm starting now.
2. She _____ (leave) the town. I miss her.
3. We _____ (paint) our school. I like the new colour.
4. _____ you _____ (see) my cat? I couldn't find her.
5. They _____ (do) their homework together.
6. Oh no, she _____ (drop) her phone and broke it.
7. I _____ (spend) all my money and I'm broke now.
8. You _____ (not/study) your exam. You must be worried.

B

LISTENING

Lead In

How do you prepare your homework? Do you like group work or individual work?

Look at the photos. How is Craig doing his homework?





5. Read and listen to the conversation between Craig and his classmate and fill in the blanks with the words and phrases given below.

haven't begun has happened done yet decided have(x2)

Craig: Hey Julia what _____ to you?

Julia: (crying) I haven't started to do my homework _____. I'm all alone.

Craig: Oh, don't worry. We need one more person for our group work.

Julia: Great! Have you _____ on your topic?

Craig: Yes, we _____. We made our decision yesterday. It's about clumsy people. We _____ to prepare it yet.

Julia: What have you done so far?

Craig: We have already made some readings.

Julia: What about the internet search? Have you _____ any online search about the topic?

Craig: No, I haven't. But it's my duty. I have to do it. Can you help me?

Julia: Sure. Have you called the others for a meeting?

Craig: Yes, I _____. I called them two hours ago.

Julia: OK! Let's do this!



6. Read and listen to the conversation again and write True (T), False (F) or No Information (NI).

1. Julia is sad because she hasn't got any group yet. _____
2. Craig's group is full. So, they can't have Julia in. _____
3. They have made a list of the topics they can choose. _____
4. They have read some about clumsy people. _____
5. Craig called his friends for a meeting yesterday. _____

Pronunciation

7. Listen and practise the intonation of the sentences.

I've just finished my homework.

She has just called you.

He has already found a new job.

They've already learned the results.

We haven't told him yet.

You haven't spent all your money yet.

Vocabulary

8. Here are some words and phrases used with "come" and "pay". Match them with the photos.

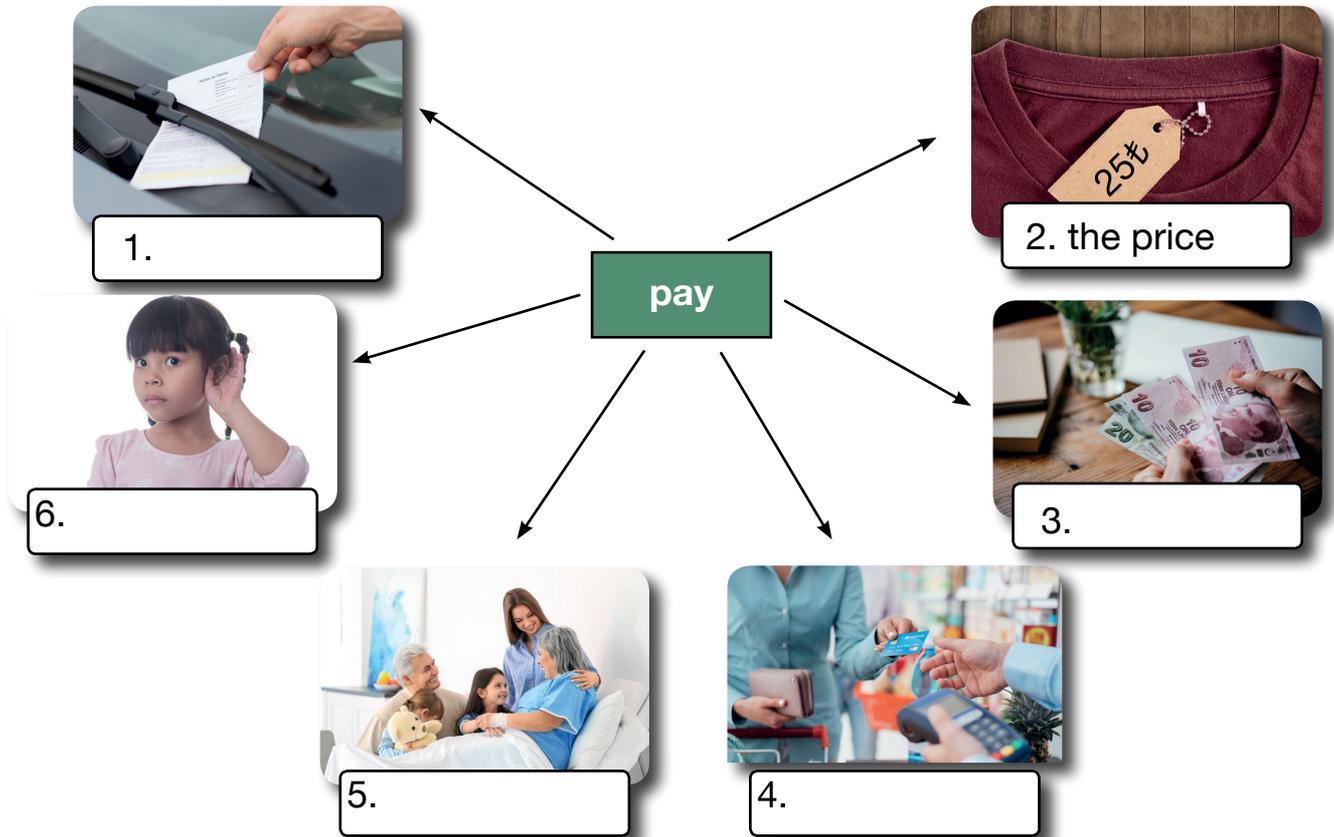
close early first/second/last late on time to an end prepared

Diagram illustrating the word "come" and its associated phrases, matched with photos:

- 1.  1.
- 2. ready  2. ready
- 3.  3.
- 4.  4.
- 5.  5.
- 6.  6.
- 7.  7.

Central word: **come**

a fine attention a visit the price respect by credit card cash



9. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the expressions with "come" and "pay".

1. I have _____ in the running race. I won the gold medal.
2. She has _____ to the meeting _____. Everyone waited her.
3. He _____ yesterday because he exceeded the speed limit.
4. I have no cash on me, so I want to _____.
5. Everybody _____ to her. She has a great personality.
6. Our relationship has _____. We are planning to break up.
7. We _____ our teacher _____ two days ago. He was sick.
8. _____ and listen to me carefully. I have some important news.
9. I think I have _____. Nobody hasn't come yet.
10. You will _____ in the future if you can't make good decisions now.

C
SPEAKING

Lead In

Do you like talking about yourself? Do you think you are successful in your life?

▶ **10. What have you succeeded so far that you are most proud of? Share two or three of them with your class. You can give some details.**

I have won a gold medal in a table tennis competition. I have trained so hard.

I have saved a kitten's life. I have fed and loved it. It's my friend now.

▶ **11. Follow the instructions and play the game with your partner.**

- Tell your partner two true and one false "I have..." sentences.
- Ask 2-3 Wh- questions for more information.
- Try to find out which one is false.

e.g.

A: I have ridden a horse. I have seen a panda. I have adopted a parrot.

B: When did you see a panda?

A: I saw it last Summer.

B: Where did you see it?

A: I saw it in Adana.

I have...

...seen/eaten/been/ridden/won/joined/tried etc.

When..? How..? What..? Why..? Who...with? Why..? Where..?

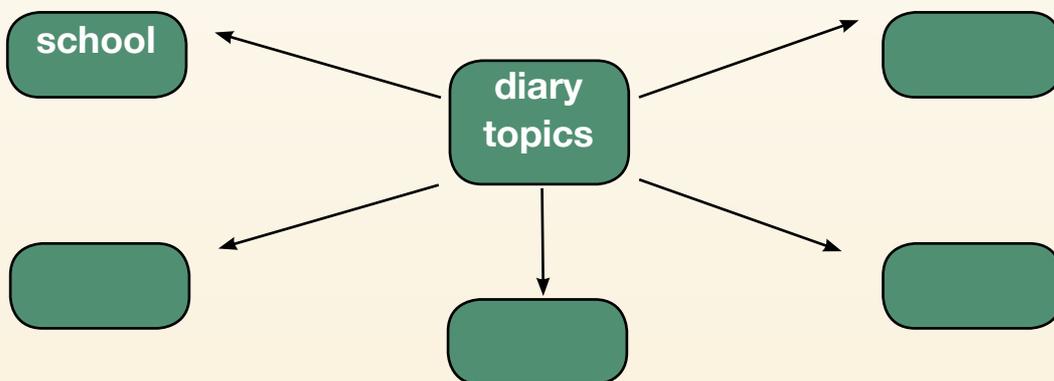
D

WRITING

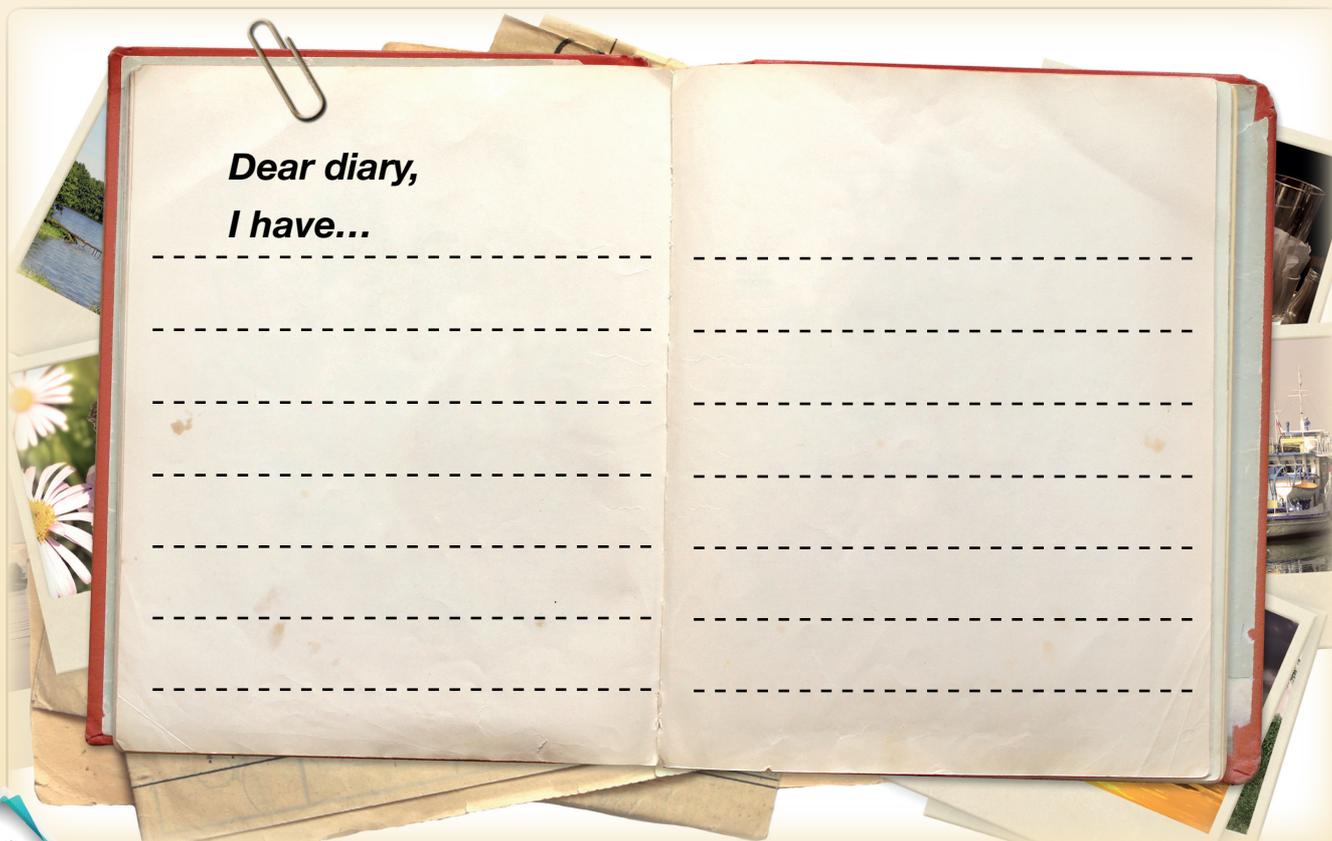
Lead In

Do you like keeping a diary? Do you write down your experiences?

▶ 12. What can you write about in your diary? Write them in the boxes.



▶ 13. Here is a new diary page for you. Write a diary entry about what you have done today.



 1. Circle the correct one.

1. Have you **ever/never** seen a whale?
2. I haven't been here **never/before**.
3. You have **never/before** called me.
4. Have you ever watched a cricket match **ever/before**?
5. She has **never/before** gone abroad.
6. He hasn't been in Eskişehir **before/ever**.
7. Has she **ever/never** promised you about it?

 2. Match the clauses to make meaningful sentences.

1. Kids should play in the park___
2. You can go to the greengrocer___
3. We must go to the police station___
4. You should go to hospital___
5. We went to the cinema___

- a) to see your doctor.
- b) to make new friends.
- c) to report a burglary.
- d) to watch the new movie.
- e) to buy fresh vegetables.



3. Find the mistakes in the statements and correct them.

1. Amy often go shopping in her free time.
2. We went to the cinema every day.
3. I think I will be an astronout two days ago.
4. Have you ever spend time away from home?
5. He didn't used to do any sports.



4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

1. I _____ (see) you for a long time.
2. He ____ already _____ (complete) his task.
3. We _____ (not/begin) to prepare it yet.
4. She _____ (break) the window by accident.
5. My friends _____ (prepare) a surprise party.
6. She ____ just _____ (cut) her finger.
7. We _____ (not/call) him to join us.



5. Circle the correct ones.

1. A: **Have/Did** you done your homework?
B: Yes, I **have/did**. I have done/did it two hours ago.
2. A: **Have/Did** you called your friends for the online meeting?
B: Yes, I **have/did**. I have called/called them two hours ago.
3. A: **Have/Did** you see him yesterday?
B: No, I **haven't/didn't**.

UNIT 22

FINE ARTS



A
READING

Lead In

Look at the photos. Where do you think they are made?
How do you think they are made?





1. Read the radio broadcast “You Can See This Art for Free on Streets Around the World“ and match the headings with the correct paragraphs.

1. Graffiti has a long history

2. Free art on streets

3. Reasons for taking art into the streets

A:

Graffiti is a form of art that is created on walls or public surfaces. It can be found on buildings, sidewalks, street signs and even trashcans from Tokyo to Paris to New York City. This special kind of art can take the form of paintings, sculptures, cloth or even stickers. For example, In Houston, Texas you can see a very different kind of street art by Knitta Please. This group of artists is made up of people who like to knit. They place their knitted projects on door handles, street signs, and cars around town.

B:

It is not easy to provide an exact history of the street art movement. This kind of art has developed in many kinds of ways that places all over the world. Also, because it is illegal to paint public and private property without permission, some street artists usually work secretly. But these art forms have existed since the times of ancient Greece. And the more modern style began forming in the 1960s in the cities of New York and Philadelphia.

C:

Street artists have different reasons for choosing this special kind of creative act. Some artists love the art which stays part of the city environment. Some do not like city walls which are covered with advertisements. They think that if an advertisement can be on a wall, so can their art. Some artists that do not approve of the profit-making business of galleries choose street art. They believe these organizations disconnect art from every day life. Some others enjoys the freedom of expression which street art permits.

 **2. Read the paragraphs again and complete the sentences with the information from the text.**

1. Graffiti can be seen in the form of ...
2. In Houston, Texas you can see ...
3. A group of artists who like to knit place their work ...
4. Some street artists usually work secretly because ...
5. It is not easy to provide an exact history but these art forms ...
6. Modern style of graffiti started ...
7. Some street artists believe that profit making galleries ...

Grammar

We use relative clauses immediately after a noun to give more information about people and things.

 **3. Look at the examples below and complete the statements.**

This group of artists is made up of people **who** like to knit.

Some artists **that** don't approve of the profit-making business of galleries choose street art.

We use for people.

Graffiti is a form of art **that** is created on walls or public surfaces.

Some artists love the art **which** stays part of the city environment.

We use for things.

4. Complete the statements with "who" or "which".

1. The car _____ has a black roof is mine.
2. The actor _____ wears a blue T-shirt is my uncle.
3. A sculpture is someone _____ designs a statue.
4. Is it the letter _____ arrived this morning?
5. My parents love country music _____ sounds joyful.

5. Combine the statements with "who/that" or "which/that".

1. The car is mine. It looks brand new.
2. She is the woman. I met her last week.
3. The man works at my company. He has a blue T-shirt.
4. The lady is my teacher. She speaks English.
5. The film was boring. I watched it yesterday.

B
LISTENING

Lead In

Have you ever been to an art gallery or a museum?
Where? Did you enjoy it?



6. Dave and Becky are in the city's most famous art gallery now. They are talking about some of the people there. Listen to their conversation and find the people in the picture.



7. Listen again and complete the chart about the people who Dave and Becky are talking about.

Name	Job	Extra information
Alan
.....	Singer
.....	He paints pictures that show examples from nature.

Vocabulary

8. Match the words in “Things to Wear” with the pictures.

Things to Wear

T-shirt

Boots

Coat

Hat

Gloves

Dress

Trousers

Pyjamas

Jumper

Tie

Socks

Suit

Shirt

Skirt



9. Which ones do you wear?

- in summer?
- in winter?
- at a party?
- on a holiday?
- at school?

I wear a suit at a party.

I wear a coat in winter.

C SPEAKING

10. "Who or What is it?" Game

- Work as a class. Look at the list of things and people.
- Choose a person or a thing and describe them to your friends.

Pablo Picasso	Audience	Concert hall
Art gallery	Neşet Ertaş	Sculpture
Aziz Sancar	Graffiti	Ömer Seyfettin
Statue	Barış Manço	Exhibition

- The other students in the class try to guess who she/he is or what it is.
- Whoever guesses it correctly gets 1 point and then another person chooses a person or a thing and describes.
- Continue the game until all the words have been guessed.
- The student who guesses the most words wins the game

e.g.

“I’m sure He’s someone who everyone knows.”

“This is a man who sings country music .”



11. Think of some important people and things for you. Make true statements about why those people or things are important to you.

e.g.

Marble- It is the thing that I collected when I was a child.

Murat- He is the person who was my first teacher.



12. Tom is at a restaurant. Read and listen to his conversation with the waiter.

Tom: Excuse me? May I have the menu, please?

Waiter: Here it is, sir. What would you like to have?

Tom: Well, I would like to have salad and a bottle of water, please.

Waiter: How about dessert?

Tom: Yes, may be a slice of chocolate cake.

.....**Later**.....

Tom: Excuse me? Check please.

Waiter: Will you pay by credit card or in cash?

Tom: In cash, please.



13. Read the sentences below. Write true(T), false(F) or No Information(NI).

1. ____ He doesn't want fruit cake.
2. ____ He always drinks water at a restaurant.
3. ____ He will pay in cash.
4. ____ He wouldn't like any dessert.
5. ____ He prefers eating salad.

14. Work in pairs. Look at the menu. Make a similar conversation with your partner and act it out.

Student A is a waiter/waitress.

Student B is a customer.

MAIN COURSE

- chicken with rice
- cheese burger
- pizza
- baked potato
- spaghetti
- grilled fish



DESSERTS

- banana cake
- fruit cake
- ice cream

DRINKS

- orange juice
- apple juice
- tea
- coffee
- water

Menu
premium

D
WRITING

15. You are currently preparing the first edition of your school magazine. Write a short entry to introduce the people and things in/around your school by defining or specifying them.



Here is the first edition of our school magazine.
First, I want to introduce

UNIT 23

SOCIAL NETWORK



A READING

Lead In

Which social networking sites do you usually use?
What activities do you do on the sites?

1. Read the text. What is the text mainly about?



We **have been using** our smartphones for years. At first it was too hard to use them for everybody. But people had enough experience in time. We **have been using** social networking sites in recent years. We can chat with someone, download a media, make a comment on videos and pictures, learn foreign languages etc. We can see what our friends are doing at any moment.

Some people don't have enough information to use the social network safely. They **have been facing** problems since the beginning. Also, some parents let their kids to use social network. Most kids are not old enough to use it. They **have been facing** many inappropriate things for years. Parents have to be careful about it.

Most people **have been using** social network for many years. We have to be careful about it and protect ourselves from the dangerous parts of the social network. If we can make it, social network will be a great chance to improve our skills.



2. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. Was it easy to use smart phones for people at first?

_____.

2. What can we do on social networking sites?

_____.

3. What is the danger for the kids using the social network?

_____.

4. How will social media be a great chance for us?

_____.

Grammar

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

“We have been using our smartphones for years.”

“They have been facing problems since the beginning.”

When did the action start?

Is the action still going on?

Fill in the blanks and complete the statements.

(+)	(-)
I / You We/ They <u>have been doing</u> .	I / You We/ They _____.

He / She / It _____.	He / She / It <u>has not (hasn't) been doing</u> .
----------------------	--

(?)

_____ I / you / we / they _____?

Yes, I / you / we / they

Yes, he / she / it *has*

No, I / you / we / they *haven't*

No, he / she / it

Grammar

Since/For

How long has she been using social networking to learn English?

She has been using social networking for two years.

She has been using social networking since 2017.

We use **"for"** to express a period of time until the present.

We use **"since"** to express the starting point of the actions/events etc.

3. Complete the statements with "have" or "has".

1. She _____ been working for the company since 2010.
2. My friend and I _____ been knowing each other for ten years.
3. I _____ been using social network over the last two years.
4. Jason _____ been sending messages for two hours.
5. Janet and her best friend _____ uploading photos since 5 p.m.

4. Complete the statements with the present perfect continuous tense.

1. My family members _____ (use) social media for years.
2. I _____ (text) you for hours. Where have you been?
3. They _____ (surf) on the Net since the morning.
4. We _____ (follow) this forum for six years.
5. She _____ (download) videos since last Wednesday.

5. Circle the correct one.

1. You have been working **for/since** two hours.
2. He has been calling you **for/since** 8 p.m.
3. The dog has been barking **for/since** you left home.
4. I have been watching videos **for/since** a long time.
5. She has been trying to log in **for/since** ten minutes.

B

LISTENING

Lead In

How long have you been using your favourite social networking site?

Do you upload anything on your page?

6. Listen to the dialogue between Mariah and her friend Mike.
How long has Mariah been using her favourite social networking site?



7. Listen again and choose the correct answer.

1. Mariah has been **holding an online meeting/surfing on the Net**.
2. She mostly uses a **photo/video** site.
3. She loves watching **educational/funny** videos.
4. She **has/hasn't** been uploading videos.

Pronunciation

-the /ʃ/ Sound

Here are some examples of pronunciation the / ʃ / sound below.

shake - /ʃeɪk/

education - /edʒʊ'keɪʃən/

push - /pʊʃ/

short - /ʃɔ:t/

social - /'səʊʃəl/

wish - /wɪʃ/

sure - /ʃʊə/

nation - /'neɪʃən/

finish - /'fɪnɪʃ/

8. Listen and repeat the words.

Vocabulary

Tip

Adjectives: We use adjectives to describe a person or a thing.

Adverbs: We use adverbs to tell the way someone does something.

e.g.

Mete is a careful driver. He drives carefully.

(*adjective*)

(*adverb*)

***Irregular Forms:**

good -> well

fast -> fast

hard-> hard

9. Write the adverb forms of the adjectives.

1. Emine is a careful girl. She uses the Internet _____.
2. My father is angry. He shouts at me _____ when I use social network sites too much.
3. Learning blogging is easy. They have learned blogging _____.
4. Ali is a good computer teacher. He teaches how to write computer codes very _____.

10. Write the correct forms of the adjectives into the correct places.

angry bad careful careless easy intelligent
successful slow quick good hard

1. Tommy is a _____ friend. He treats me well.
2. My sister is good at Maths. He passed the exam _____.
3. The car was moving _____. There was a speed limit.
4. He was _____. He shouted at everyone.
5. I did my homework _____. I had many mistakes.
6. The questions were very _____. I'll get a good grade.
7. I've made a _____ mistake. I'm sorry.
8. Be _____! Don't make any mistake.
9. He prepared his bag _____. He was in a rush.
10. The questions were very _____. I'm sure I will fail.
11. She is an _____ girl. I always admire her.

11. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Use the adjectives again and describe the people and their actions.



Martin



Martha



Marry



Eric



Bunny

e.g.
Martin is cooking nervously.

Martha drives carefully.

C
SPEAKING

Lead In

How did you meet the Internet? What did you do first?

12. Think about your past social network experiences. What have you been doing from the first day on the Net? Tell them to your friends. Use the prompts below.

I have been using...
I haven't been uploading...
...for two years
...since 2015.

...too dangerous to sign in.
...easy enough to learn.
...enough time to explore the Net.
...too hard to build a website.

13. Work with your classmates. Walk around the class. Ask and answer the questions below and complete the questionnaire. Put a tick for each person in the correct box.

How long have you been...

	0-1 year	2 years	3 years	4+ years
...using social network sites?				
...uploading videos/photos?				
...making comments on videos/photos?				
...watching educational videos?				
...following a forum?				

A: How long have you been following a forum?

B: I have been following a forum for 2 years/since 2017.

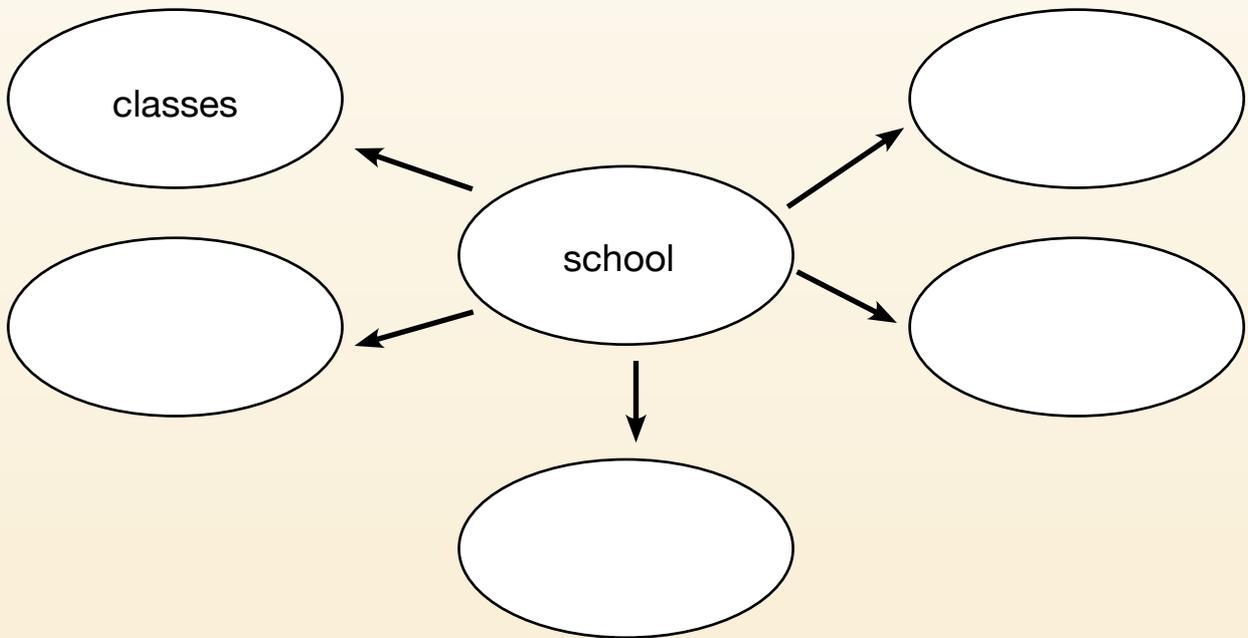
D

WRITING

Lead In

Have you ever seen an “infographic” before? What are the two words in it? Why do we use it?

14. Think about a student’s school life. What can be the topics that we can talk about?



15. What have you been doing in your school life? Give some information and prepare an infographic about your school life.



e.g.

I have been having exams for five years.

I have been meeting new friends since the first day.

UNIT 24

NEW DISCOVERIES



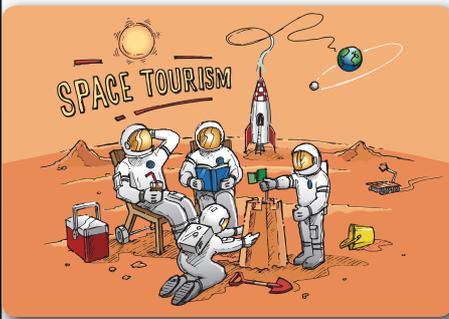
A

READING

Lead In

Would you like to travel into space? Is it a good or bad idea? Why?

1. Read the announcements. Which one surprises you most? Why?



SPACE TOURISM

“SpaceX, a private company, said it would fly two people to the moon next year.

“Some believed that there would be a human settlement on the moon although human body is not designed to stay in space over a long period.”

“NASA is making the announcement of China’s first robotic vehicle on the moon at 8.30 p.m. tomorrow.”

They are surprising announcement, aren’t they?

Until now, space explorers have been astronauts from NASA, Russia, China or a few other countries. But there are a lot of people around the world who have a great desire to explore space today.

The first news came from SpaceX founder, Elon Musk. He is a billionaire who made his money from technology. In a news conference, he said two people paid SpaceX a “significant” amount of money to send them on a weeklong flight.

But Musk is not alone in the business race into space. Some other scientists are also building space airplanes to take passengers for a ride up into space and back — 62 miles above the Earth. Companies are developing and building many products for space flight, like rockets. They believed they would provide housing for humans in space despite hard conditions of space.

Governments and private industry around the world are trying to find ways to get people to space. So the questions “how to get there and maybe even live there” will continue to be in the news.

2. Read the rest of the text and answer the questions.

1. Who is Elon Musk?

_____.

2. Why did people pay money to SpaceX?

_____.

3. What are the scientists building to take people to space?

_____.

4. Do governments want to get people to space?

_____.

Grammar

When we report words or thoughts, we usually move the tense back and change the subject/object pronouns.

He said two people **paid** SpaceX a “significant” amount of money

SpaceX said it **would fly** two people to the moon next year.

They believed they **would provide** housing for humans in space.

3. Report the statements below.

1. “New discoveries will change the world.”

Reseachers noted that _____.

2. “Jane is usually late for the class.”

Alan told me that _____.

3. “You can use your dictionary.”

My teacher told me that _____.

4. “The earth has a second moon.”

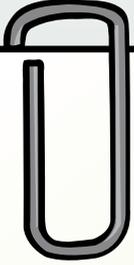
NASA believed that _____.

5. “They will meet to discuss the study results.”

Scientists explained that _____.

B
SPEAKING

4. What are some of the most important scientific achievements for you? Why?



When we express unexpected results of an action, we can join the sentences with “although” or “despite”.

After “although” we use a full sentence (subject + verb)

After “despite” we use a noun.



5. Match a sentence in A with a sentence in B. Then, make statements about unexpected results of the actions as in the examples.

A

It was really difficult

Heavy rain

I was late.

Bad air conditions

Jenny isn't English.

Alan isn't a good student.

B

She speaks English very well.

I didn't miss the bus.

astronauts landed on the moon

the first plane flew successfully

he got a high grade.

They went shopping.

e.g.

Although it was really difficult, astronauts landed on the moon.

Despite the heavy rain, they went shopping.

C
LISTENING

6. Do you want to explore space? How long do you think a human can live in space?



7. Listen to Jack and Leo. What are they talking about?



 **8. Listen to the conversation again. Are the statements true or false?**

1. Leo wants to watch his favourite series. ____
2. The study is about a group of scientist. ____
3. Long periods in space affects the body. ____
4. Water is very important for humans. ____
5. Our arms and legs grow weaker at zero gravity. ____
6. The atmosphere can block harmful radiation. ____
7. There is also athmosphere in outherspace. ____

Grammar

Read the statements. Which verb forms do we use to talk about present unreal conditions?

“If there was no water, human wouldn’t develop on Earth.”

“If there was no gravity, that water would move up toward the head.”

“If atmosphere didn’t block the harmful radiation, we would have a lot of health problems.”

We use "past simple" after if clause.

The other verb form is would + verb.

9. Put the verbs into the correct form and complete the statements with the correct form of the verbs.

1. If it was sunny, we(go) _____ on a picnic.
2. If I (have) _____ chance, I would visit the MTA Museum.
3. If she (be) _____ a rich person, she would buy a lot of scientific books.
4. If she studied for the exam, she (pass) _____ it.
5. If we spoke English very well, we (follow) _____ new discoveries.

Look at the statements below. Are they talking about the present or the future?

1. "Scientists are reporting the study results at 8.30 p.m."
 2. "NASA is making the announcement of China's first robotic vehicle on the moon at 8.30 p.m. tomorrow."
1. Future/Present
 2. Future/Present

10. Read the statements below. Which is talking about the present? Which is talking about the future? Write F for future and P for present.

1. Scientists are meeting to discuss the study results at 10.00 next Monday morning. _____
2. Astronauts are preparing for a long trip to the moon. _____
3. NASA is making an announcement at 8.30 p.m. tomorrow. _____
4. Some other scientists are building space airplanes to take passengers into space. _____
5. They are visiting the MTA Museum at 9.00 a.m. tomorrow. _____

D
SPEAKING

11. Imagine that you are an astronaut. Complete the diary and talk about your future arrangements.



MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
<i>e.g.</i> <i>-collect my equipments</i>						

e.g.
I am collecting my equipments next Tuesday.

Vocabulary

We use prefixes to change the meanings of words.

Prefixes

un- im- dis-

Add a prefix to the words below to create a new word.

e.g. appear disappear

1. comfortable _____
2. fair _____
3. friendly _____
4. happy _____
5. lucky _____
6. possible _____
7. tidy _____
8. polite _____
9. usual _____
10. real _____



▶ 13. Read the statements and choose the correct word.

1. He was very **lucky / unlucky** not to win the race.
2. I passed the exam and felt really **happy / unhappy**.
3. The ice in the Artic is **appearing / disappearing**.
4. Everybody likes her. She is very **friendly/unfriendly**.
5. The armchair feels hard and **comfortable / uncomfortable**.
6. It is your responsibility to keep your room clean and **tidy / untidy**.
7. We use past tense after if in present **real / unreal** conditions.

E

WRITING

14. Do you follow new discoveries?

Choose a recent discovery.

Do some research about it.

Find some specific future arrangements about it.

Prepare a poster and present it to the class.

1. Complete the conversation with the correct expressions.

--A bottle of water, please.
 --I would like to have grilled fish .
 --Here it is, sir.
 --Will you pay by credit card or in cash?
 --How about dessert ?

Aysun: Excuse me? May I have the menu please?

Waiter: 1. _____. What would you like to have?

Aysun: Well, 2. _____.

Waiter: Would you like to drink something?

Aysun: Sure. 3. _____.

Waiter: 4. _____?

Aysun: Maybe a slice of chocolate cake.

.....*later*.....

Aysun: Excuse me? Can I have the bill please?

Waiter: 5. _____?

Aysun: In cash, please.

2. Complete the sentences with the present perfect continuous tense form of the verbs.

1. I want to go out but it _____ (rain) for hours.
2. He _____ (not/study). He _____ (watch) videos.
3. You look tired. ____ you _____ (work) all night?
4. She _____ (work) for the company since 2001.
5. They _____ (not/do) their task in this group work.
6. We _____ (play) football for hours.
7. She _____ (sleep) for hours.

 **3. Circle the correct one.**

1. I've been studying **for/since** six hours.
2. She hasn't been eating anything **for/since** the morning.
3. I have been reading blogs **for/since** two months.
4. They have been using social network **for/since** last year.
5. He has been watching videos to learn English **for/since** 2015.

 **4. Complete the reported sentences.**

1. "I can't speak English."
She told me that she _____ English.
2. "I love this town".
He said that he _____ this town.
3. "We will travel around the world".
They believed that they _____ around the world.
4. "I am studying science".
She said that she _____ science.
5. "We want to visit MTA Museum".
They told me that they _____ MTA Museum.

 **5. Match and join the the statements with "although" or "despite".**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. He didn't feel well | a. the athlete won the race. |
| 2. Many difficulties | b. we enjoyed the camp. |
| 3. Heavy rain | c. he went shopping |
| 4. I was very hungry | d. the astronauts landed on the moon |
| 5. He had an injury on his leg | e. I couldn't eat anything. |

WORKBOOK



UNIT 13 - HOLIDAY

1. Fill in the blanks with “was”, “were”, “wasn’t” or “weren’t”.

1. I _____ in Elaziğ last weekend. I was at home.
2. He _____ happy in his birthday. He was smiling.
3. We _____ at home yesterday. We watched TV.
4. Tim and Tina _____ in the museum. They weren't at school.
5. My brother and I _____ very busy last evening.
6. _____ you at home two days ago?
7. _____ she ill last week?

2. Make meaningful statements by adding “was” or “were”.

1. My father/yesterday/at work/.
_____.
2. two weeks ago/I/ill/.
_____.
3. She and her sister/two hours ago/at the cinema/.
_____.
4. a composer/Mozart/.
_____.
5. Where/last weekend/you/?
_____.
6. your favourite classmate/in primary school/Who/?
_____.

3. Complete the statements with the past forms of "be".

There _____ a documentary on TV yesterday. It _____ about a traveller. He _____ very brave and adventurous. He _____ abroad last year. There _____ some videos of him. He _____ happy in the videos. There _____ many local people. They _____ also happy. People _____ rude to him. They _____ all friendly.

4. Order the statements and make meaningful dialogues.

- Can I ask who is speaking? **A**
- Can I speak to Jason, please?
- Hang on a second.
- It's Mario.

- I'll call you later. Thank you. **B**
- Would you like to leave a message?
- You're welcome. Bye.

- It's 01695632875. **C**
- What's your phone number?
- She is busy now.
- Can she call me back later?

- Is Sasha there? **D**
- Yes. Hang on for a moment please.
- Hello? Who is this?
- Hey, Sasha. This is Linda. How are you?
- Hey, Linda. I'm fine, thanks.

UNIT 14 - MEMORIES

▶ 1. Write the past forms of the verbs in the correct boxes.

clean come help live have tidy pick get play bake do

arrived

walked

studied

went



2. Look at the Daisy's to do list. What did she do yesterday? What didn't she do yesterday?

Get up early ✓

1. She got up early.

Tidy her room ✗

2. She didn't tidy her room.

Have breakfast ✓

3. _____

Go shopping ✓

4. _____

Buy some T-shirts ✗

5. _____

Go to library ✗

6. _____

Do homework ✓

7. _____

Watch TV ✗

8. _____

Chat online ✓

9. _____

Read book ✓

10. _____



3. Match the questions with the answers.

1. What did you do on holiday?

— a. They read important books.

2. What time did she get up yesterday?

— b. I played with my friends

3. How did you go there?

— c. She got up at 7 o'clock.

4. Where did he go on holiday?

— d. Yes, I did.

5. Why did they go to the library?

— e. He went to Bodrum.

6. When did they arrive?

— f. I went by bus.

7. Did you have a good weekend?

— g. They arrived last Sunday.

4. Complete the statements with the phrases in the box.

-keep a secret

-keep in touch with

-keep quite

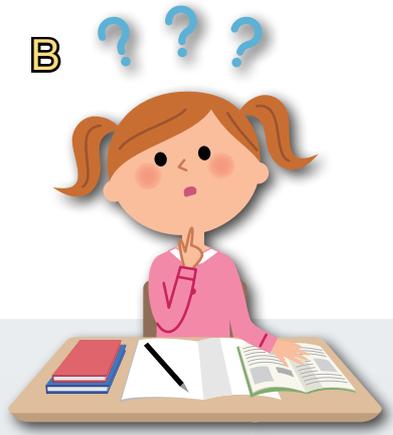
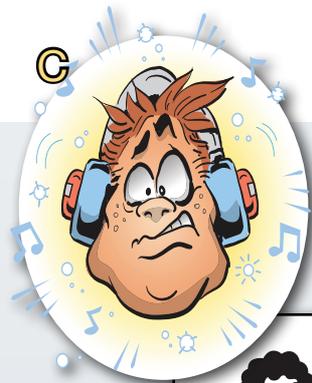
-keep calm

-keep a diary

1. _____ please! I'm trying to do my homework.
2. Do you _____ your school friends?
3. The fireman told him not to cry and _____.
4. Nobody trusts you. You never _____.
5. I _____ and write down my dreams.

5. Match the statements with the pictures.

1. She is always talking too much.
2. He is always listening to loud music.
3. She is always forgetting her homework.
4. He is always arriving late.



UNIT 15 - ART OF SCIENCE

1. Complete the statements with the correct form of the verbs.

1. While Jonathan _____ (study) at home, his friends _____ (swim).
2. When I called my cousins, they _____ (playing) computer games.
3. We _____ (play) football all day long.
4. When it began to rain, I _____ (ride) bicycle.
5. What _____ you _____ (do) yesterday morning?
6. They _____ (eat) apples before the dinner.
7. I _____ (write) a message to him when he called me.

2. Complete the statements with "when" or "while".

1. I was listening to music _____ I heard a noise.
2. She broke her leg _____ she was playing football.
3. _____ we were chatting, the doorbell rang.
4. I was looking at sky _____ a star was falling.
5. They weren't at home _____ the burglar came in.
6. My mother was reading newspaper _____ my father was cooking.
7. My father burnt himself _____ he was cooking.



3. Complete the statements with the past forms of the verbs.

go like take visit find study find buy want

1. My sister and I _____ to cinema last weekend.
2. He was very sleepy but he _____ all night long.
3. She _____ to go to the match but he couldn't find a ticket.
4. I _____ a science museum yesterday.
5. He _____ money on the ground yesterday but he _____ it.
6. I _____ a present for my friend last weekend. He _____ it.



4. Complete the questions.

1. _____ the movie?
Yes, I watched it. It was awesome!
2. What _____?
I bought a book for him.
3. When _____ it?
I found it yesterday evening.
4. Why _____ the match?
I didn't watch because I couldn't find a ticket.
5. Where _____ yesterday?
I went to a science museum.
6. When _____ studying?
I finished studying at 6 a.m.

UNIT 16 - BACK TO THE FUTURE

1. Look at the pictures and write a statement about what is going to happen. Use the verbs in the box.

drop fall rain miss play win



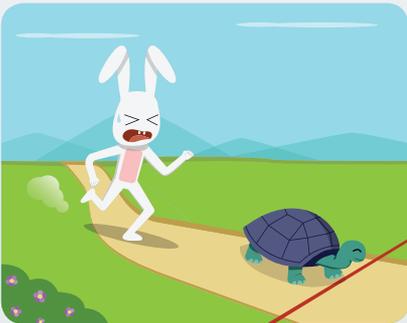
1. He is going to fall.



2.



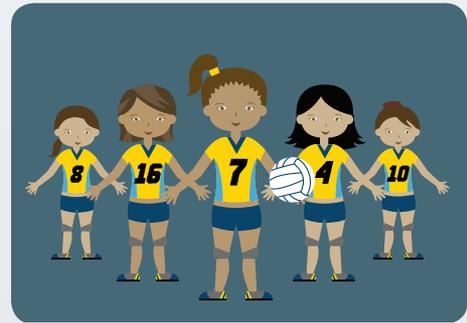
3.



4.



5.



6.



2. Complete the statements with "will". Use the verbs in the box.

like go not pass play not rain become

I think I will go to university.

1. I think Ahmet _____ his new school.
2. You don't need your umbrella. I think it _____.
3. Anna likes children. I think she _____ a teacher.
4. The exam was really hard. I think I _____ it.
5. It is sunny today. I think we _____ football.



3. Read the statements and tick (✓) the correct one.

1. Is he going to arrive late?
 Is going to arrive late?
2. I am will travel around the world.
 I wil travel around the world.
3. The car going to hit the man.
 The car is going to hit the man.
4. Children won't go to school in 2050.
 Children won't going to school in 2050.
5. They are no going to win the match.
 They aren't going to win the match.

4. Write superlative forms of the adjectives.

Adjectives

tall

honest

happy

attractive

cute

successful

smart

good

bad

Superlative

5. Put the words in the correct order and make meaningful statements.

1. Cemre/ the /player/tallest/is/in/team/our.

2. the/person/easygoing/Sue/is/most/the/in/office.

3. smartest/member/family/My/is/brother/the/of/our.

4. family/youngest/in/I/the/my/am/peson.

5. most/is/the/Jenny/in/school/the/student/successful.

6. Answer the questions about your family members.

1. Who is the most generous?

2. Who is the most stubborn?

3. Who is the smartest?

4. Who is the most punctual?

5. Who is the thinnest?

UNIT 17 - GOING ON A PICNIC

▶ **1. Complete the statements with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. If you heat ice, it _____ (melt).
2. You get high grades if you _____ (study) hard.
3. If I go to İzmir, I _____ (visit) my friends there.
4. If you make a good plan, you _____ (have) a great time.
5. The plants _____ (grow) if you water them regularly.
6. If you _____ (listen) to music loudly, you _____ (have) hearing problems.
7. If you mix red and yellow, you _____ (get) orange.

▶ **2. Look at the weather forecast and answer the questions.**



1. What's the weather like on Sunday?
_____.
2. What's the temperature on Monday?
_____.
3. Which day is stormy?
_____.
4. What's the weather like on Wednesday?
_____.
5. What's the weather like on Thursday?
_____.
6. What's the temperature on Saturday?
_____.

3. Read the offering questions below and accept or refuse them according to the icons.

1. Would you like to eat some chocolate cake?

(+) _____.

2. Would you like some water?

(-) _____.

3. I will get a bar of chocolate. Would you like some?

(+) _____.

4. Would you like to have some cookies?

(-) _____.

4. Read the statements and put them in the correct order.

If you want to go on a picnic, you need to organize it well.

Finally, check your things before leaving.

First, make a shopping list and buy the items you listed.

Next, put everything you need in your basket.

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct phrases.

a bar of

a bottle of

a box of

a bunch of

a can of

a jar of

a pack of

a slice of

- _____ chocolate
- _____ bread
- _____ biscuits
- _____ orange juice
- _____ crisps
- _____ jam
- _____ carrots
- _____ water

UNIT 18 - LIFE STYLES

1. Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1. play/you/computer/games?

2. brother/younger/what time/to/bed/your/go?

3. TV/watch/when/you/?

4. usually/father/go/at/fishing/your/weekends?

5. she/go/how/school/to/?

6. What/she/in/free/her/time/do?

7. Dennis/What time/finish/work?

2. Match the answers with the questions in part 1.

a. I watch TV every evening.

b. She walks her dog.

c. She goes to school by bus.

d. No, I don't.

e. He goes to bed at half past ten.

f. Yes, he does.

g. He finishes work at 5.30.

3. Complete the statements with "used to" or "didn't use to".

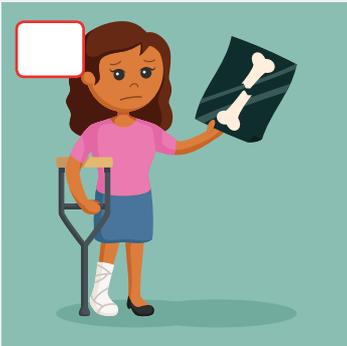
1. I _____ play tennis when I was at school, but now I play volleyball.
2. My grandfather _____ get up early before he retired.
3. Tom _____ eat a lot of chocolate, but now he hates it.
4. Sally _____ watch too much TV, but now she prefers listening to music.
5. We _____ enjoy learning English, but now we really enjoy it.
6. I _____ go to the gym every morning, but now I'm too busy to do any sports.
7. They _____ visit their relatives, but now they often visit them.

4. Complete the questions with "used to". Then, answer them for yourself.

1. _____ play football every weekend?
2. _____ drink a lot of coke?
3. _____ eat vegetables?
4. _____ sleep late?
5. _____ go out with your friends?
6. _____ watch cartoons?
7. _____ cycle to school?

5. Match the statements with the correct pictures.

1. He always has breakfast before he goes to school.
2. My mum broke her leg last week.
3. He had an accident because he broke the rules.
4. We have a holiday ever summer.
5. The famous athlete broke the records in high jump.
6. Would you like to have a drink?
7. My dad usually has a rest in front of TV.



UNIT 19 - TOURISM

1. Put the words in the correct order.

1. visited/you/ever/Have/London/?

.....

2. ghost/seen/you/ever/Have/a/?

.....

3. Have/ridden/you/ever/horse/a/?

.....

4. called/Has/ever/you/she/?

.....

5. brother/Has/come/late/home/your/ever/?

.....

2. Complete the statements with the correct form of the verbs.

1. Have you ever _____ (see) a whale?

2. Have your friends ever _____ (celebrate) your birthday?

3. Has your father ever _____ (cook) meal?

4. Has your best friend ever _____ (forget) your last name?

5. Has your teacher ever _____ (warn) you?

3. Complete the statements with “been” or “gone”.

1. I have _____ to İzmir before. It was fantastic.
2. Kate has _____ to school. She isn't at home now.
3. He's _____ to Porto. He will be back next weekend.
4. Have you ever _____ to New York?
5. You're late. Where have you _____?

4. Find the scrambled words and the hidden message.

RAZCY

HNGSFII
3

CAPNGMI

NIGLAIS
4

NIONEL
1

GISNIMS
5

DAAROB
2

TU
1 2 3 4 5

UNIT 20 - TIME GOES BY

1. Complete the statements with the correct form of the expressions below.

take time just on time save time free time

spend time waste time run out of time

1. If you take a taxi, it will _____.
2. Have you ever _____ away from home?
3. It will _____ for me to accustom to living here.
4. Hurry up! We have _____.
5. Jack always arrives _____. He is very punctual.
6. Jenny usually goes shopping in her _____.
7. I never _____ watching trivial programs on TV.

2. Choose the correct time expression.

1. We went to the theatre **every day/yersterday**.
2. **Nowadays/ Last week**, I am getting ready for the school marathon.
3. I will become a musician **in the future/two days ago**.
4. She never gets up late **at the moment/ on weekdays**.
5. **Next year / In the morning**, I am going to study at university.
6. We go on holiday **two years ago/ every year**.
7. They are studying English **now/last night**.



3. Make the statements negative.

e.g. *I come from France.*

I don't come from France.

1. We are learning Chinese.

2. My father was born in Ankara.

3. They are going to meet next week.

4. She got home at 5 o'clock.

5. I hope I will pass the exam.

6. My parents used to ski every winter.

7. She goes to school by bus.

4. Make yes no questions.

e.g *She likes playing tennis.*

Does she like playing tennis?

1. They have two children.

2. You will go to university.

3. He used to cycle in his free time.

4. We have been there before.

5. He is getting older.

6. I am going to visit my uncle.

7. She watched TV last night.



5. Match the questions with the answers.

1. Where do your parents come from? _____
2. What time did you get up? _____
3. When were you born? _____
4. Who are you going to meet? _____
5. What did he have for breakfast? _____
6. What is your sister doing now? _____
7. How often does she go to the gym? _____

- a. *I got up at 7 o'clock.*
- b. *She goes to the gym three times a week.*
- c. *They come from Italy.*
- d. *I am going to meet Cenk.*
- e. *She is reading a book for her project.*
- f. *He had toast and some orange juice.*
- g. *I was born in 2006.*



6. Put the words in the correct order.

1. Jenny/ just/ always / on/ is / time.

2. Alan/music/taking/began/month/music/last/courses.

3. You/have/time/did/a/party/good/at/yesterday/?

4. She/cinema/to/often/goes.

5. I/see/friends/am/tonight/going/my/to.

6. George/ having/now/is/dinner.

7. It/tomorrow/to/going/is/rain/?

UNIT 21 - WHAT ON EARTH

1. Complete the sentences with "has" or "have".

1. My brother _____ broken a glass. Don't step on it!
2. My classmates _____ finished their group work.
3. Janet _____ been sad all day long. I don't know what happened.
4. I _____ never travelled abroad. This will be the first.
5. He _____ forgotten her birthday. I hate him.
6. Someone _____ knocked the door. Can you open it, please?
7. The bus _____ left the bus stop. We've missed it.
8. It _____ rained all day. I can't go out now.
9. The woman _____ called me back.
10. I _____ just had breakfast. I'm full now.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

1. I _____ (cut) my arm. It's bleeding.
2. Alice _____ (find) a new homemate. She isn't alone now.
3. Curtis _____ (write) a note for you. Take it.
4. We _____ (buy) a new computer.
5. I _____ (book) a room for our holiday. I'm ready now.
6. The students _____ (make) a party. What a mess!
7. They _____ (work) all day long. I feel tired.
8. I _____ (lose) my keys. What on earth!
9. Sally _____ (wash) her car. It is shining.
10. Aaron _____ (paint) his room. The walls are still wet.



3. Choose the correct option.

1. She _____ her homework yet.
She is still studying.

- A) has finished
- B) have finished
- C) hasn't finished
- D) haven't finished

2. The cat is meowing. It _____
anything today.

- A) has eaten
- B) have eaten
- C) hasn't eaten
- D) haven't eaten

3. My brother _____ an
accident.

- A) has had
- B) have had
- C) hasn't had
- D) haven't had

4. I _____ golf before. I want to
try it.

- A) has played
- B) have played
- C) hasn't played
- D) haven't played

5. _____ my new shoes? I can't
find them.

- A) has you seen
- B) have you seen
- C) hasn't you seen
- D) haven't you seen

6. I _____ English for 4 years. I
love English.

- A) has studied
- B) have studied
- C) hasn't studied
- D) haven't studied



4. Put the words and phrases in the correct boxes.

attention on time to an end prepared credit card close
the price respect by cash early a visit first late a fine

come

pay

UNIT 22 - FINE ARTS

Workbook - 22

1. Choose the correct relative pronoun (who, which or that).

1. I live in a house **who/which** is near the lake.
2. The film **who/that** I watched yesterday was boring.
3. The artist **who/which** painted that picture is very talented.
4. The boy **who/which** Jane is talking to is my brother.
5. I love the books **who/that** have happy endings.
6. That is the car **who/which** my father wants to buy.
7. The woman **who/which** has a white hat is a singer.

2. Match the beginnings in A with the endings in B.

A

1. A waiter is a man ____
2. I really liked the shoes ____
3. My mother loved the painting ____
4. A novelist is a person ____
5. We live in a city ____
6. They climbed the mountain ____
7. A sculpture is someone ____

B

- a. who serves drinks and food at a restaurant.
- b. which is in the north of England.
- c. which she saw in the art gallery.
- d. who designs amazing statues.
- e. that you bought last week on sale.
- f. who writes novels.
- g. that is the highest mountain in Turkey.

3. Combine the sentences with "who/that" or "which/that".

1. The man is an actor. He lives in the flat above.

_____ .

2. Who is the man? He is taking pictures.

_____ .

3. The woman works for my company. She is from Italy.

_____ .

4. We went to an exhibition. It was great.

_____ .

5. I made friends. They are all over the world.

_____ .

6. The cake was delicious. My mum baked it.

_____ .

7. He always wears a hat. It is blue.

_____ .

4. Put the letters in order.



1. sboto _____



2. rseeds _____



3. jpurem _____



4. lvgoes _____



6. pjasmay _____



5. sh-trit _____



7. ortesusr _____



5. Read the statements and write names of the people in the picture.

1. The man who is wearing a suit and tie is Tom.
2. The man who is wearing blue trousers and a red T shirt is Dennis.
3. The woman who is wearing a black dress is Emma.
4. The man who is wearing a blue shirt is Bill.
5. The girl who is wearing a white skirt and a purple T-shirt is Lilly.



6. Complete the conversation with the correct expressions.

- Can I have the bill, please
- Will you pay by credit card or in cash
- Would you like to drink something
- How about dessert
- What would you like to have
- Excuse me

Bill: 1. _____! May I have the menu please?

Waiter: Here it is, sir. 2. _____?

Bill: Well, I would like to have grilled fish.

Waiter: 3. _____?

Bill: Sure. A bottle of water, please.

Waiter: 4. _____?

Bill: Yes, maybe a slice of chocolate cake.

Later

Bill: Excuse me? 5. _____.

Waiter: 6. _____?

Bill: In cash, please.

UNIT 23 - SOCIAL NETWORK

▶ 1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

1. She _____ (work) here for four years.
2. He _____ (learn) how to play guitar since 2010.
3. We _____ (play) football since the morning.
4. My friends _____ (eat) chocolate for ten minutes.
5. It _____ (snow) for three hours.

▶ 2. Write the adverb forms of the adjectives.

Adjectives

Adverbs

angry
bad
careful
careless
easy
intelligent
successful
slow
quick
good
hard

3. Complete the statements with “for” or “since”.

1. I've been waiting _____ four hours.
2. I haven't seen you _____ 2007.
3. Sue hasn't called me _____ two days.
4. We have been watching TV _____ an hour.
5. Casey has been living here _____ last year.

4. Circle the correct one.

1. The tea is _____ to drink. I like this.
a) too warm
b) warm enough
2. I don't feel very well. I've eaten _____.
a) too much
b) much enough
3. The movie was _____. I couldn't finish it.
a) too bad
b) bad enough
4. She didn't work _____ to pass the exam.
a) too
b) enough
5. He isn't _____ to lift these heavy boxes.
a) too strong
b) strong enough

UNIT 24 - NEW DISCOVERIES

▶ 1. Complete the statements with the correct use of conditional forms.

1. If I (have) _____ a lot of money, I (travel) _____ around the world.
2. You (get) _____ better marks if you (study) _____ harder.
3. He (not go) _____ there if you (not invite) _____ him to the party.
4. If she (help) _____ us, we (finish) _____ the project on time.
5. I (come) _____ if I (have) _____ time.
6. If I (be) _____ in your shoes, I (not do) _____ physics.
7. If she (get up) _____ early, she (be late) _____ for the class.

▶ 2. Choose the correct one.

1. **Although / Despite** the bad weather, we went out.
2. **Although / Despite** he studied hard, he didn't fail in the exam.
3. I couldn't sleep **although / despite** I was very tired.
4. **Although / Despite** heavy traffic, we arrived the meeting in time.
5. She doesn't have any friends **although / despite** she is very friendly.

3. Read the statements choose the correct answer.

1. "Alice is going to London".
 - a. Her mother said that Alice would go to London.
 - b. Her mother said that Alice was going to London.
 - c. Her mother said that Alice is going to London.
2. "I can speak three languages".
 - a. Ali said that I could speak three languages.
 - b. Ali said that he could speak three languages.
 - c. Ali said that he can speak three languages.
3. "New discoveries will change the world."
 - a. Scientists believed that new discoveries will change the world.
 - b. Scientists believed that new discoveries are going to change the world.
 - c. Scientists believed that new discoveries would change the world.
4. "My brother doesn't play computer games."
 - a. Amy told me that her brother doesn't play computer games.
 - b. Amy told me that her brother didn't play computer games.
 - c. Amy told that me her brother didn't play computer games.

4. Report the statements.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. "I am very tired".
Dennis said that he _____ . | 4. "I work in an Office".
Kate said that she _____ |
| 2. "I am leaving tomorrow."
Sally said that she _____ . | 5. "I can do experiments."
Sarah told that she _____ . |
| 3. "I will be a scientist."
Mike believed that he _____ . | |

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